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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
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CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

NAZI ATTEMPT TO ENCIRCLE MOSCOW

ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT

Hospital Ships To Sail From New Haven To-day

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The British Government has sent to the German Government a message stating that the two hospital ships will sail at 05-30 G. M. T. on October 7 arriving off Dieppe at 10-30 G. M. T.

The message adds that the arrangement will be put into effect provided no message to the contrary was received by wireless from the German Government before 20-00 G. M. T. to-day.

ANGLO-GERMAN TALKS ON THE WIRELESS

A cryptic exchange of wireless messages between Britain and Germany over the exchange of prisoners was broadcast this afternoon. The German controlled Calais station broadcast this announcement:—

"The German Government wishes to give the British Government important information regarding the exchange of sick or wounded prisoners of war. Please confirm on the proposed wavelength of 373 metres that you are listening".

The British Broadcasting Corporation broadcast this reply on the stated wavelength in German "to the German Government:—"We thank you for the message which you have transmitted on the wavelength 514.6 (Calais)".

CALAIS' CALL.

The German controlled Calais radio first called on the British Government to listen on their wavelength for "an important" communication. The British Broadcasting Corporation replied in German stating that the British Government was ready whereupon the Calais radio continued:

"The hospital ship having aboard the prisoners of war and German civilians can leave New Haven harbour on Tuesday. Please indicate the correct time of departure and total number of sick and wounded prisoners and also the number of German medical personnel and the number of German civilian women and children aboard. The time of departure of the hospital ship from Dieppe will be announced to-morrow on this same wavelength"

The B. B. C. answered: "We thank you for your second message which we have received and shall answer in half an hour".

The Calais first radio call across the Channel was repeated with pauses for a minute or so until the B. B. C. replied conveying a formal "thank you" from the British Government.

CONDITION FOR SAILING.

A condition of the "exchange" scheme is that the crossing shall be made in daylight. The ships will, therefore, cross the Channel to-morrow morning. The British prisoners waiting at the French port would not begin the journey back until dawn on Wednesday arriving at New Haven some time before noon.

Nothing is known by officials at New Haven to-day about the possibility of the party of German women internees embarking with the Germans in the hospital ships. The women had not arrived upto 09-00 G. M. T. and were not expected to-day.—Reuter.

Bulgarian Flag Used As Camouflage

LONDON, Oct. 6.

According to reliable reports the Germans are using the Bulgarian National Flag to camouflage German and Rumanian warships and merchant vessels.

The official Russian News Agency commenting on these reports points out that the advantages of neutrality enjoyed by Bulgaria are in practice serving German military interests.—Reuter.

Nagpur Textile Strike

NAGPUR, Oct. 6.

The Jayaratnam Textile Labour Enquiry Committee has nearly concluded its labours and will submit its report to the Government to-morrow.

It is understood that the recommendations of the Committee grant in substance most of the demands of the workers.—United Press.

Hitler's Promised Big Offensive Launched

SOVIET TROOPS' STUBBORN RESISTANCE

Budenny Threatens Long Nazi Left Flank

LONDON, October 6.

A VERY big German attack on a vast front of about 1,200 miles from south of Leningrad to the Crimea, which is probably the major offensive to which Hitler referred in his recent speech, was to-day reported to be in full swing.

SOUTHERN THRUST

The southern thrust, which is being pressed strongly against Kharkov is apparently the stronger. The northern thrust is attempting to break through south of the Valdai Hills. Neither the Soviet nor the German 'communique' gives any information about these operations.

DANGER TO NAZI FLANK

In Crimea area the Germans are facing the counter-offensive by Marshal Budenny's troops. The situation there might become critical for the Germans, as the Soviet attacks coming from the north are threatening their long left flank and forcing them to fight on two fronts to keep their lines of communication free.

The German offensive against Russia, according to information received in London, is being pressed on a very considerable scale all along the front except at Leningrad.

The principal effort seems to be in the Central Sector where attacks are developing in the direction of Moscow from both the north and south.

Everywhere the German offensive is being very stubbornly resisted, but it has nevertheless made some progress. The German attack is characterised as a very big one.

NO DETAILS AVAILABLE

No details of the operations have yet reached London. If at any point the offensive is stronger it is against Marshal Timoshenko's forces in the Central Sector. Here the objective of the Germans is Moscow. The Germans are thrusting from the north towards the rear of the Russian armies which have been keeping the Germans in defence around Smolensk. The northern thrust is an attempt to break through the Valdai Hills between Leningrad and Smolensk. The southern thrust is from the direction of a town south of Smolensk.

Move To Encircle Moscow

The enormous weight of the German air attacks preceding the new German offensive against the Soviet is stressed by Swedish correspondents in Berlin. It is claimed that these attacks have caused complete chaos among the Soviet rear communications.

The "Nyheter's" Berlin correspondent says that it is generally believed that the great offensive Hitler mentioned is directed to encircle Moscow, but in any case the Germans aim at reaching the line of the Volga before taking up winter quarters.

Moscow is also suggested as an objective by the correspondent in Berlin of the "Dagbladet." The latter adds that the operations towards Kharkov and in the Crimea are proceeding strongly.

It is thought in Berlin, he says, that once the first line of Soviet defences at Perekop has been penetrated, the door to the Crimea will more than half open.

A New Offensive

The German High Command's aim in withholding news from the front line just now is, according to "The Times" special correspondent on the German frontier, to conceal as far as possible the preparations for a new offensive whose object will be to inflict a paralysing defeat on the whole Russian Army before the winter.

Indications are that the Germans are preparing great wedge-shaped drives towards the Volga and the Caspian Sea, hoping that quick success will give them a base for a campaign against the oilfields of Baku and the Russians' supply route through Iran.

If, while this were being done, Leningrad could be captured, new armies could be sent through the Baltic against Moscow.

To prevent this, Timoshenko is maintaining his attacks in the Central Sector, forcing the Germans to relax their pressure on Leningrad. The winter front-line from Kaluga to Orel, Kursk, Kharkov and Mariupol would give the Russians substantial advantages, but more important still would be the maintenance undisturbed of connections with the Caucasus. The Caspian Sea, Stalingrad and Astrakhan at the mouth of the Volga.

How Leningrad Fights Back

A telegram from a correspondent of the official Soviet News Agency describing the events in the Leningrad Sector says: "Fierce fighting is in progress in the Leningrad area. In the three months of the war one air unit destroyed 324 German planes at the approaches to the city."

The correspondent adds that in a recent night engagement a Soviet company utterly smashed one S. S. Battalion, which had fortified itself on the summit of a steep ridge. The Germans believing that the deep gulley protecting the height from the rear was unassailable concentrated practically all guns elsewhere.

The Soviet Commander took his men across the gulley up the steep rocky hillside and caught the Germans unawares. The Germans fled in disorder. Those who tried to hide in darkness were bayoneted. Over one hundred Germans killed and two hundred wounded littered the height, among them being 56 decorated with the Iron Cross.

Soviet Resistance

The Soviet Midday "communique" October 6, states: "During the night of October 5th our troops fought the enemy along the entire front".

A supplement to the "communique" declares that on the central front the Russian air force destroyed about a battalion of infantry, forty-five tanks and nineteen planes and the Black Sea fleet air arm dispersed two infantry battalions, and destroyed six tanks, thirteen lorries containing troops and five field guns. One Russian air unit on the Leningrad front destroyed during September 96 German planes in air combat.

German Claims

A German High Command "communique" reports: "Offensive operations on the Eastern Front brought fresh successes yesterday. Attempts by strong Soviet Forces, supported by fire of batteries at Kronstadt and naval and coastal batteries, to land west of Leningrad were completely repulsed. The enemy suffered heavy bloody losses in an attempt to break through the encirclement".

GUERILLAS AT WORK.

Describing the activities of Soviet guerillas, German war correspondents declare that all that German soldiers find undamaged are big castings of Lenin and Stalin set up in even the smallest villages.

Regarding the Finnish front Finnish newspapers assert that Finnish troops have not penetrated Russian territory declaring that East Karelia is recognised as Finnish in character by the Dorpat Treaty. They also state that the Russians admit that the region is Finnish by using two languages for signposts etc., and the fact that Finnish is taught in schools.

Soviet Plays Havoc With Nazi Air Force

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The following is the text of the Soviet midnight 'communique' broadcast by the Moscow radio at 10-30 p. m.:—

"During October 5, our troops fought the enemy along the whole front.

On October 3, 41 enemy planes were brought down. Our losses were 18 planes.

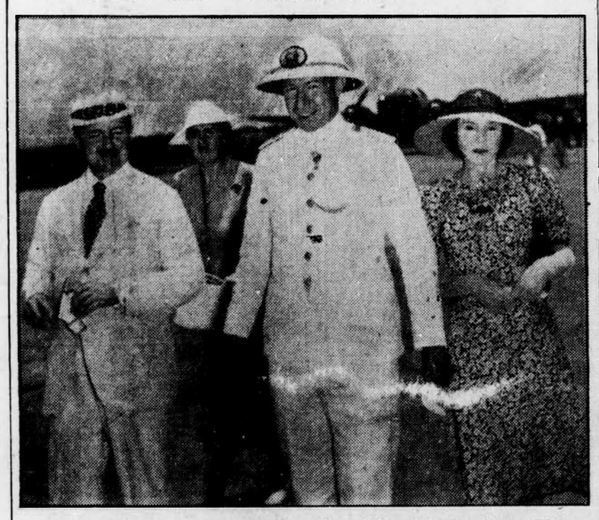
On the approaches to Moscow two German planes were brought down on October 5."

Successful Russian air operations are described in a supplement to the Soviet midnight 'communique.'

It says in one day an air unit "on the western direction of the front" destroyed 30 German aircraft, 24 tanks and 40 lorries carrying infantry and war materials. One airman named Chertomorets attacked an aerodrome where 34 planes were stationed and destroyed several by accurate bombing and machine-gun fire.

Another unit in a sector of the south-western direction smashed 17 tanks, 50 lorries carrying infantry, four fuel tanks and two guns.—Reuter.

MR. DUFF COOPER IN BATAVIA



Mr. Duff Cooper (extreme left in the picture) and Mrs. Diana Duff Cooper (extreme right) along with Mrs. Walsh (wife of the British Consul-General at Batavia) and M. Hogewind (Governor of West Java) photographed on their arrival. After his Malaya and Burma visit Mr. Duff Cooper will visit India.

Plain Warning To Tokyo

Anglo-American Commanders Discuss Common Strategic Problems In Far East

SINGAPORE, Oct. 6.

The important conference in Manila between British and United States Commanders in the Far East has ended and Sir Robert Brooke Popham flew back to Singapore this morning.

While no official comment on the talks is available yet, Americans describe them as a valuable exchange of information on the common strategic problems in the Pacific. In other words, they discussed mutual assistance in the event of war in the Pacific.

This conference is regarded as a plain warning to Tokyo that the Axis plan of "one by one" will not work in the Far East. American and Phillipino officials were impressed by the confidence of Sir Robert Brooke Popham.

Meanwhile conscription in the Phillipino has provided 150,000 men.—Reuter.

GOEBBELS THINKS OTHERWISE

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Hitler's speech last Friday has apparently led the German people to expect an early end of the Russian campaign. But Dr. Goebbels seems to think otherwise. German newspapers carry warnings against unjustified optimism.

A Munich newspaper says that the war in the East will remain the greatest strain on the nerves and endurance of Hitler and every German.

Our attempts, the newspaper adds, must be directed at America and England who forced us to take up arms against Russia.—Reuter.

DUFF COOPER FOR AUSTRALIA

CANBERRA, Oct. 6.

Mr. Curtin prospective Australian Prime Minister announced today that he has confirmed the invitation to Mr. Duff Cooper to visit Australia and that he would probably arrive on November 1.—Reuter.

"WAR" CONDITIONS ON THE FRONTIER

PESHAWAR, Oct. 5.

Actual "War" conditions are rapidly coming to prevail in the North West Frontier Province. Northwest India Air Defence Exercises which are scheduled to start on October 7th formally began to-day, so far the paper work is concerned. All Officers who are involved in the manoeuvres are alert and are examining details in regard to their parts in the exercises.

Through a notification in the Government Gazette under the Defence of India Rules, the Frontier Government ordered that in the period of Northwest India Air Defence Exercises during air raids (which may occur with or without warning) total blackout should be observed in the areas affected until all-clear signal.—A. P.

C. R. & TWO MINISTERS RELEASED

TRICHINOPOLY, Oct. 6.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar was released from Trichinopoly Central Jail this morning along with Mr. T. Prakasam and Mr. B. Gopal Reddi (former Ministers).

They were received at the jail gate by representatives of Congress and other organisations.

Among those present to receive them at the jail gate were Dr. T. S. S. Rajan and Mr. S. Ramanathan, both former Ministers.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar will unveil a portrait of Dr. Tagore at St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly this evening and then leave for Madras arriving there tomorrow morning

Declines To Be Drawn Into Politics

Mr. Rajagopalachariar, approached by pressmen declined to be drawn into a discussion of political matters merely stating, "I have nothing to say."—A. P.

South Atlantic Naval Battle

No Information In London Regarding Brazil Report Of Violent Encounter

LONDON, Oct. 6.

"Reuter" learns that there is no information in well-informed quarters in London regarding the reported naval battle off the North Brazilian Coast.

America Has No Knowledge Of It

PERNAMBUCO, Oct. 6.

American naval authorities have no confirmation of the naval engagement off the coast of Brazil in the neighbourhood of Maceio.

An earlier cable stated:—

According to reports from Maceio, Brazil, a short but violent battle between some warships of unknown nationality took place in the south Atlantic a few miles from the town of Maragogipe in the State of Alagoas on Saturday night.

One of the vessels appeared to be hit, gave off a column of smoke and is thought to have sunk.

The battle which lasted only few minutes was watched in clear moonlight by people on the shore.

A message from Rio De Janeiro says that only two warships were engaged in the battle which lasted 20 minutes and adds that similar but less detailed reports have been current for the past 24 hours but so far the reports are not confirmed.

The message adds that yesterday afternoon the United States' Navy Department said that they knew nothing about any naval battle in the South Atlantic.

It had been reported however earlier that powerful units of the American navy were searching off the coast of Brazil for the ship which sank the American tanker "I. C. White."—Reuter.

FOR NEUTRALITY LAW REVISION

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.

It is announced that Mr. Cordell Hull, Mr. Henry Wallace, Vice-President, and five senators and two members of the House of Representatives will confer with President Roosevelt at Washington to-morrow with regard to the revision of the Neutrality Law.—Reuter.

RECRUDESCENCE OF RIOTS IN DACCA

Section 144 And Curfew Order Promulgated

DACCA, Oct. 6.

Six persons were killed and seven others received injuries in clashes which occurred last night and this morning between members of the two communities in different parts of the city. All the injured have been removed to the Mitford Hospital.

It is stated that the trouble started near the Civil Court late yesterday evening.

The District Magistrate, has promulgated orders under Section 144 Cr P. C. prohibiting assembly of more than five persons, and carrying of objectionable weapons, etc., as also the curfew to remain in force from seven p.m to six a.m.

The District Magistrate has called a meeting of the Central Peace Committee this evening, in order to discuss the communal situation in the City.

State Of Emergency Declared

The District Magistrate has declared a state of emergency in the city, and has put the Dacca Defence Scheme into operation. Streets are now being patrolled by the military.

Huq's Appeal For Peace

The Chief Minister of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, issued the following statement to the press before leaving for Darjeeling to-night:—

"On the eve of my departure for Darjeeling, I regret to have received a very heartrending news of the recrudescence of rioting in Dacca. In the absence of details, I do not propose to make any comments, but I cannot refrain from making a most earnest appeal to my brethren, both Hindu and Muslim, to put an end to this almost ceaseless communal strife which has blackened the political history of Dacca for about a year. May good sense dawn upon our countrymen and may these sporadic outbreaks come to a speedy end."—A. P.

All-Labour Cabinet For Australia

CANBERRA, Oct. 6.

The full composition of the new Australian all-Labour Cabinet is now announced by Mr. Curtin, Prime Minister, who will also hold the portfolio of Minister of Defence Co-ordination.

Mr. Forde will be ARMY MINISTER.

Mr. Chiefley TREASURER.

Mr. Evatt ATTORNEY GENERAL and EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. Beasley SUPPLY and DEVELOPMENT.

Mr. Collings INTERIOR.

Mr. Makin NAVY and MUNITIONS.

Mr. Holloway SOCIAL SERVICES and HEALTH.

Mr. Keane TRADE, CUSTOMS and VICE-PRESIDENT of the EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. Drakeford AIR and CIVIL AVIATION.

Mr. Scully COMMERCE.

Mr. Ashley POST-MASTER GENERAL and MINISTER of INFORMATION.

Mr. WARD LABOUR and NATIONAL SERVICES.

Mr. Frost REPATRIATION and WAR SERVICE HOMES.

Mr. Dedman has been appointed MINISTER of WAR organisation and INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

Mr. Lazzarini HOME SECRETARY.

Mr. Fraser EXTERNAL TERRITORIES.

Mr. Cameron AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION.

Mr. LAWSON TRANSPORT.

THE WAR CABINET will consist of Messrs. Curtin, Forde, Chiefley, Evatt, Beasley, Makin and Drakeford.

Mr. Curtin's Cabinet will consist of 19 members, same as the outgoing Cabinet. Mr. Makin is the former Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Cameron, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Keane and Mr. Ashley are members of the Senate, thus giving the Cabinet with Mr. Collings five seats in the Senate.

Messrs. Beasley, Evatt and Makin have all been members of the Australian War Council.

The first two have been prominent in urging the Labour Party to be prepared to take over the reins of Government. Senator Collings has been opposition leader in the Senate. Mr. Chiefley was Minister for Defence in the last Labour Government under Mr. Scullin. Mr. Dedman is a farmer Scotsman, who arrived in Australia in 1922 after serving through the Great War in the Imperial and Indian armies. Last year Mr. Dedman won for Labour the seat vacated by Mr. R. G. Casey, when the latter was appointed Australian Minister to the United States.-

Curtin's Statement

After announcing the new Australian Cabinet the Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin, declared: "I regard war as the outstanding issue confronting the country. My reason for assigning the "portfolio of army" to the deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Forde, is that it is the most important thing that the men standing between Australia and the enemy should be backed up by the nation's whole resources."

The Cabinet's appointments are regarded here as emphasising as significantly as possible the importance placed by the Government upon the conduct of war. The Cabinet will be sworn in tomorrow. Mr. G. W Martens has been elected the Labour Party Secretary.—Reuter

Hurricane Strikes Florida Coast

MIAMI Oct. 6.

The 102 miles an hour hurricane which yesterday swept over the Bahamas struck the coast of Florida at 5-45 a.m. to-day at a point 25 miles south of Miami. Only small damage was done to property and there was no loss of life.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful and accomplished Hindu high-caste girl from a very respectable family (age 12 to 14) for a cultured handsome boy of 17 from a multimillionaire Hindu family of repute. Apply Box 15163, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted young typist girls no testimonials needed salary 30/- according to part or full time work. Box No. 15124, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 200 persons to start own business with Capital Rs. 15. Income Rs. 3 daily. Spare time work. Apply with reply postage: Post Box 116, Delhi. (15143)

Wanted an Overseer, fully qualified with good experience of constructional works. Only those who have worked with prominent firms of constructional contractors in the Bombay Presidency need apply. Good prospects to really capable candidates. Apply Box No. 15151. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Civil Engineer, fully qualified with good experience of constructional works. Only those who have worked with prominent firms of constructional contractors in the Bombay Presidency need apply. Good prospects and full scope to really capable candidates. Apply Box. No. 15150. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14756)

Local Self-Government Service— Applications are invited from candidates desirous of joining L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and the Government of Bombay which commence on 3rd November, 1941, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Students admitted to the Sanitary Inspectors Class can better their prospects by joining L.S.G.D. Classes simultaneously at Bombay Centre. Prospectus can be had from: The Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (6003)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Experienced Stenographer requires part-time job Stenographer|Typist|Clerk on Saturdays and Sundays. Box No. 15144, "Bombay Chronicle."

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126/- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, oppo. Petit Library. (15153)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 6 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 27th October, 1941, at 3 p. m. (S.T.). (6190)

THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at 4, Apollo Street Fort, Bombay on SATURDAY, the 1st November, 1941, at 4 P.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 15-10-41 to 1-11-41 (15164)

THE AURUNGABAD MILLS, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 14th October 1941 to WEDNESDAY, the 29th October, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors
DORASWAMI IYER & CO.,
Agents.
(6228)

KING EDWARD VII MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of wooden furniture and Metal and Glass equipments as per lists 'A' and 'B', respectively required for use of the K. E. M. Hospital, Bombay. The lists will be supplied on application.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and delivered in the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B. T.) on Friday the 24th October, 1941, together with an earnest money deposit of Rs 500/- in case of wooden furniture and Rs 800/- for metal and glass equipment. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tenders for the supply of wooden furniture or Tenders for the supply of Metal and glass equipment to the K. E. M. Hospital."

Forms of contract, specifications etc., and any other information that may be required will be supplied by the Dean's office, K. E. M. Hospital, Parel, Bombay, on personal application. A charge of Rs. 2/- will have to be paid for each set of tender forms.

The attention of the tenderers is invited to the General and Special directions published with the tender.

Samples, if any, should be submitted to the Dean's office Parel, Bombay 4th Oct. 1941.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA, M. D. (Lond:), M.R.C.P. (Lond:), DEAN. (6235)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—One Diagonal Engine, 60 H.P. 160 lbs. pressure per sq. inch, size of cylinder 9", 160 R.P.M. Very little used and in good working condition. Makers. Mather & Platt. For further particulars please apply Box No. 6237, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Influential and tactful Agents interested in business to sell our Pure High Grown Nilgiri Teas. Reasonable Commission. Apply for particulars to:—The Manager, Cleveland Tea Estates, P.B. No. 79, Coimbatore. (15131)

Wanted influential agents to purchase Tower Brand washing soaps Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Work: Matunga, Bombay 19. (15115)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans on Personal Bond or mortgages. Big Loans also advanced! Bombay Loan Finance Corporation, "Assar Virji" Building, 203 Hornby Road. (15147)

Public Notices

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

TENDER FOR ANSWER-BOOKS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Answer-books as detailed below, for the University Examinations in 1942:

10,00,000 (ten lacs) Answer-books (with a front page of instructions)

(Of these, 2 lacs and 25 thousand must have a square red slip pasted at top of the right hand corner of the cover page. A sample may be seen at the Registrar's Office).

95,000 Graph Supplements. (Of these, 8,000 must have a square red slip pasted at top of the right hand corner of the cover page. A sample may be seen at the Registrar's Office).

The answer-books and the Graph Supplements must be delivered in bundles of 100 each, in wrappers of thick durable paper which shall be subject to the approval of the undersigned. The charges for the wrappers, if any, should be included in the quotation for Answer-books.

The paper to be used for the Answer-books and Graph Supplements should be of uniform thickness and at least 17 lbs. double foolscap cream laid, of good quality, and of INDIAN MANUFACTURE. The size of the answer-books and the Graph Supplements should be in accordance with the sample.

Quotations should be forwarded to the Registrar, University of Bombay, Esplanade Road, Bombay in SEALED COVERS superscribed "TENDERS FOR ANSWER-BOOKS" so as to reach him not later than 20th October 1941. Quotations should be given per 1,000 answer-books and 1,000 Graph Supplements (i) with and (ii) without the red slip as indicated above. Further information can be had from the undersigned. The University does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
D. N. MARSHALL,
Ag. University Registrar.
Bombay, 4th October, 1941.
(6226)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS, CO. LTD.

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 49276 in respect of Twenty Ordinary shares Nos. 542449|542453, 408691|468695, 267164|267183 and 267179|267183 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mulchand Kalidas Vakharia has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate temporary receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 7-10-41. (6233)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. NANALAL CHHAGANLAL has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (cess redeemed) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Fanaswady, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 298 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140, New No. 1211, Old Survey No. 345, New Survey No. 326 and Cadastral Survey No. 2025 of Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under No. C Ward No. 4779 and 4659 and Old Street Nos. 15. 17 and 22 and New Street Nos. 179-180 12 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the Fanaswady 1st Lane, on or towards the West by the Fanaswady 2nd Lane, on or towards the North partly by the property of Vinayak Ravishanker Pradhan and partly by the property of Gajanan Balkrishna and on or towards the South partly by the property of the late Dayaram Dulabhram and partly by the property of Motilal Vijbhukhandas and Damoderdas Vijbhukhandas.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1941.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
Purchasers Attorneys.
6229

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. THAKOREDAS GANGADAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my client free from all incumbrances the undermentioned property which is his own separate and self-acquired property.

Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Alli Chambers, 4th Floor, Room No. 54, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, or at his residence at "Vaidya Cottage" Park Road, Vile Parle, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece of land together with the Bungalow, well and other structures standing thereon, situate near Shradhanand Road, at Vile Parle and bearing final plot Nos. 199, 200 and 201 of Vile Parle Town Planning Scheme No. II and Municipal No. 61 and admeasuring 2,954 square yards or thereabouts.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1941.

K. K. VAIDYA,
Attorney for the Purchaser.
6232

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MAHOMED HANIF MAHOMED YUSSUF HAINDADAY, of Bombay Kokni Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Lawyers' Chamber, Picket Road, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground rent land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Temker Street, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1203-1204, New No. 8370, Old Survey Nos. 2311-2316 and New Survey No. 3761 and Cadastral Survey No. 1284 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under E Ward No. 98, Street No. 119 (Old Street Nos. 21-23-25) and containing by the admeasurement 156 2/3 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say:—On or towards the East by the Sweepers passage, on or towards the West by the Temker Street, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Haji Abdulla Bin Baboo and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Masum Jhare.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1941.

PRANJIVAN A. GANDHI,
Purchaser's Advocate.
6231

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Pauper Petition No. 61 of 1940.

Suit No. 899 of 1941

HARIBHAWOO RAMCHANDRA NAWRE ..... Plaintiff.

Vs

(1) MAHOMEDALLY ABDUL KADER, residing at Bijli House near Mori Gate, Kasur. (2) . . . (3) MOULVI MOHIDDIN ABDUL KADAR, (4.) MAHMED ALI ABDUL KADAR, (5.) AHMED MOHIDDIN ..... Defendants.

To,

MAHOMEDALLY ABDUL KADER, the 1st defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has filed this suit claiming from you and the other defendants Rs. 4139-5-9, interest, costs and interest on judgment you are hereby summoned with your witnesses to appear in this Court on 10th November, 1941, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in person or by Advocate (O.S.) instructed by an attorney at the final disposal of the suit and to file a written statement of your defence and serve a copy on the plaintiff within 4 weeks of this day. In default the suit will be set down to be heard as undefended and a decree passed against you.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay, this 8th day of August, 1941.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,
8th August, 1941.

S. P. GAZDAR & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
(6236)

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY known as Pitalwalla Building at the junction of Pali Hill Road and Danda Road, Bandra, comprising about 1,324 Sq. Yds., of Government land bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 400 of Danda Survey No. 330, Hissa No. 1, of Danda.

By order of Messrs. Framji J. Jesia & Co., Attorneys for Jehangirji Rustomji Raja and Rustom Jehangirji Raja, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Abdul Kayum Abdulhussein Pitalwalla, the Mortgagor.

ON SUNDAY, the 12th October 1941 at 4-30 p.m. at the premises of the property.

Further particulars and conditions of sale from the abovementioned Attorneys, 17-19, Dalal Street, or from

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., 123, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

Even the Most Powerful Words are Powerless to Describes Its Power!

MINERVA'S MILLION-RUPEE HISTORICAL

SIKANDAR

Direction: SOHRAB MODI

NOW RUNNING TO PACKED HOUSES

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PLANS OPEN. BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE

NEW WEST END

Daily 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-15 P.M.
Higher Class Tickets can be had from 10 A.M.

MINERVA

Daily 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 1-15 P.M.
Higher Class Tickets can be had from 10 A.M.
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

Every Bride (Past or Present) Must See It!

SARASWATI'S Laugh-Blitz

NAVARDEV

ZENANA SHOW
To-day & Thurs. 1-30 p.m.
4th WEEK AT
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7, 9-45 p.m.

THRILLING...

As the throbs of a woman's heart! A true story of a girl who conquerred the world to win her love

PRABHAT'S MOVING DEVOTIONAL

SANT SAKHU

2nd WEEK at
CENTRAL

HINDI: 7 p.m.
MARATHI: 4 & 10 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

BUD ABBOTT LOU COSTELLO
in the Big Parade of Laughs

"BUCK PRIVATES"

Also Latest War News

NEXT FRIDAY
The Season's Biggest Thrill

"MAN HUNT"

Joan BENNETT, WALTER PIDGEON

JAN'S AMUSEMENT PARK

Opp. Railway Station, Bandra.

OPEN DAILY FROM 6 P. M.

BOYS! . . GIRLS! . . YOUNGMEN . . . YOUNGLADIES! . . . Here's fun galore . . . the show of shows . . . packed with Songs . . . Dances . . . Dodgem Cars . . . Giant Wheels . . . Circus . . . Merry-go-round . . . and lots and lots of variety amusements.

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Come along get your sweetheart have a nice time . . . here's a treat to last her lifetime.

NEW in Story
NEW in Conception
NEW in Presentation

NATIONAL'S newest film

KASAUTI

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ROSE, PRAHLAD, VEENA SATISH SUNALINI

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PATHE

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Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ZANANA SHOW TO-MORROW AT 12-30 P.M.

SPECIAL SHOW ON Thurs. 9th at 1-30 p.m.
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LADIES ONLY

THE PICTURE THAT MADE THE WHOLE COUNTRY TALK!

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SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.

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The Rational COUGH CURE FOR ALL AGES

Speedily effective in BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, CATARRH, SORE THROAT etc., etc.

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IN THE
COURT DANCER
THE FIRST AGUNDIAN PRODUCTION WITH ENGLISH DIALOGUE

A WADIA MOVIETONE PICTURE

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NO SUGAR PILL HERE!

Every scene's a scream or a sigh or a thick lump in the throat!

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Anjan

—It scatters Delight!

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

Roxy

LEELA CHITNIS
SETS A NEW VOGUE FOR ROMANCE
In CHITRA'S PRODUCTIONS'
KANCHAN
5th WEEK
IMPERIAL
DAILY: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

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THREE GEMS

LODHRA
Uterine Tonic

CURES: Painful, irregular, excessive and scanty menstruation; Whites, Sterility, Hysteria, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Constipation, Cough, Asthma, Head-ache. Back-ache. etc.

AMRITA
Blood Purifier & Tonic

CURES: Anaemia, Indigestion, Constipation, Brain-fag, Debility, Palpitation. Spermatorrhoea, Loss of memory, Sexual Debility, Dimness of vision, Dizzy head, Venereal and Skin diseases. etc.

ARKA
Ideal Fever Cure

CURES: All kinds of fevers including Influenza, Typhoid, Malaria, etc. Also cures enlargement of Spleen and Liver.

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ROYAPETTAH, MADRAS.
Agents: P. M. Zaveri & Co., Princess Street, Bombay.

Afghan Parliament's Chief Appeal To People

PESHAWAR, Oct. 4.

A call for unity and sacrifice was made by the President of the Afghan Parliament addressing a gathering of National Representatives in Kabul, says a report from the Afghan capital.

The meeting was attended by Cabinet Ministers including Sardar Hashan Khan, the Prime Minister. Later the King met the national representatives.—A. P.

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The Tata Oil Mills Company, Limited
Tatapuram & Bombay

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7.

Bombay 1—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Abdul Karim Khan. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 K. G. Patwardhan. 8-40 Air Trio. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 to 9-20 "Self-determination." 9-20 to 9-25 Allah Rakhibai. 9-25 Dinanath Rao Mangeshkar. 9-50 Kelapurkar. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi Kafi. 12-45 Marathi stage songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati music. 1-15 Hindustani Melodies. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 3 To-morrow. 5-5 L. G. Bartake. 5-15 Instrumental duets. 5-25 Sumati Wadkar. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 K. R. Patwardhan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Allah Rakhibai. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's half hour. 7 Diary of the war. 7-15 K. R. Patwardhan. 7-30 Naghma on sarinda. 7-35 Songs from "Sister". 7-45 Jaljarang Solo. 7-55 News commentary. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Digging into the past. 2. 8-45 At a 8-30 Digging into the Past. 2. 8-45 "Self-determination and Freedom of Trade." 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Flute recital. 8-15 Juthika Roy. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Sumati Wadkar. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Mirabai Bhajan. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 L. G. Bartake. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7.45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Dinanath Rao Mangeshkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Sumatibai Wadkar. 9-25 Allah Rakhibai. 9-35 Master Amritlal. 9-45 Dinanath Rao Mangeshkar. 10-15 Char Chowka.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Bhajans. 5-15 Vilayat Khan. 5-35 Kafi on violin. 5-40 Ustad Faiyaz Khan. 5-15 Bhajan Lal. 6-30 Dagh Ki Ghazalen. 6-45 Abdul Haq. 7 Vilayat Khan. 7-15 Jawab Men. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 An economist looks at the world. 8-30 Bhajans. 8-45 Jigar Aur Fani. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Vilayat Khan. 10 Ustad Faiyaz Khan. 10-25 Gauhar Sultan.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 68,87,746/14/9.

For R.A.F.: Rs. 347/2 the members of the staff of the "Times of India". Rs. 157 the members of the Cathedral Boys' High School Rs. 133 the office staff of the Wolverhampton Works Co. Ltd. Rs. 100 Mr. John H. Klein.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 347 the members of the staff of the "Times of India."

Grand Total as on Oct. 6: Rs. 68,89,447-4-9.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K.R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will speak further in Gujarati on the "Life of Kumana Dastur Daddaru."

REVENUE FROM ENERGY SALES

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies, report that the revenue from energy sales (subject to adjustment) of the said companies for the month of Sept. 1941 and for three months ended 30th Sept. 1941 were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year:—

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. for the month of Sept. 1940 Rs. 2,94,981, for the month of Sept. 1941 Rs. 3,26,762.

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co Ltd. for Sept. 1940 Rs. 4,01,661; for Sept. 1941 Rs. 4,63,012.

Tata Power Co. Ltd. for Sept. 1940 Rs. 6,56,965; for Sept. 1941 Rs. 7,68,205.

Total for Sept. 1940 Rs. 13,63,607; for Sept. 1941 Rs. 15,57,979.

Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. for financial year upto Sept. 30, 1940 Rs. 8,87,886; for current financial year upto Sept. 30, 1941 Rs. 9,82,547.

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. for same period Rs. 12,00,714; for same period Rs. 13,92,898.

Tata Power Co. Ltd. for same period Rs. 18,18,537; for same period Rs. 23,10,692.

Total for Sept. 1940 Rs. 39,07,231; for Sept. 1941 Rs. 46,86,137.

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aswin Vad 2, 1997
Muslim: Ramzan 15, 1360
Parsi: Ardibehest 3, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 31m.
Sunset: 6h. 23m.
Nightide: 1h. 03m.; 12h. 34m.
Lowtide: 8h. 43m.; 18h. 56m.

A TALK ON MUGHAL RELICS: Mr. V. K. Rao, the Bombay artist, will broadcast a talk on "Mughal Relics of Architecture" in a series "Digging into the Past" this evening at 8-30 p.m. from the Bombay Station.

CINEMA CHANGE

From to-day at the Regal "In the Navy" will give place to "Buck Privates" the uproarious army comedy featuring the popular comedians Bud Abbott and Lou Costello.

A.R.P. REFRESHER COURSE FOR WARDENS: Lecture on "Duties of Air Raid Wardens" by Mr. C. W. Bigwood, B.A., L.C.P., to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Room, Electric House, Fort.

RENAISSANCE CLUB, BOMBAY: Mr. M.N. Roy will speak on "Substance and Causality" at the Framji Cawasji Institute Hall, opp. Metro Cinema, Dhobi Talao, today (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. Admission is by tickets.

INSTITUTE OF OCCULT SCIENCES: It is decided to start a study class in Astrology from 15th of October. Those who desire to join the class should see or write to the Hon. Secretary, c/o Suniti Girls' School.

A.R.P. COMMITTEE, MAHIM: Capt. S. B. Gothaskar, Asstt. A.R.P. Controller (Medical), will deliver a lecture on "First Aid" at the St. Michael's High School, Mahim, at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday). Rev. P. E. Fernandez will preside.

BRAHMO SAMAJ PROPAGANDA

Prof. Pratapgiri Ramamurti of Wilson College will be touring round Andhra districts and Madras in connection with the propaganda of the Brahmo Samaj. He will be leaving Bombay on the 10th inst. and will be in Madras for a week.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Members and their guests are invited to a meeting of the Group at Green's to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. when Commander J. H. Allison will speak on "Naval Experiences in the War at Dunkirk and Crete."

FORT STUDENTS' UNION

A meeting of the representatives of the various schools and colleges and students' organisations in the Fort area was held under the auspices of the Fort Students' Union on Saturday at the office of the Union in connection with the constructive work to be done for achieving unity between the two major communities of India.

A sub-committee consisting the following persons was appointed to draw out a detailed programme for the above work to be put before the general body within a fortnight:—Abdul Sattar Parekh (Secretary, B. P.S.F.), N. H. Shah, Inayattulla Khan, M. L. Shah (Gen. Sec., A.I.S.F.), H. Gilani and P.M. Joshi (Secretary).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Mark of Zorro". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"In the Navy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Court Dancer". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sikandar". Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Gasbags". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sister". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NOVA—"Anjan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Musafir". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Navardev". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Himmat". Time as usual.
KOHINOOR—"The Birth of a Baby". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Bambaiwali". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"The Birth of a Baby". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"One Night in the Tropics". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CHITRA—"Pardesi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

"Generally notwithstanding the worldwide depression resulting in an appreciable decrease in the collections, subscriptions and donations, notwithstanding also the increase in cost of articles of primary use," writes the St. Anthony's Guild of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, in their report for the year 1940/41, the Guild has managed to keep its head above the surface and endeavour to support its protegees without much difference in their rations.

The Guild supports 119 individuals, consisting of 44 families, composed of 49 adults and 70 children. Besides these regular recipients the Guild helped during the year under report eight cases of unemployment, four families received medical aid as well as food, school fees for two students of high standards for the year was paid, passage to their native land was paid for two individuals. The members visited the poor from time to time.

During the year the committee met 49 times. The income from all sources amounted to Rs. 4,052/7/11, while the expenditure was Rs. 2,519/4/0, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,533/3/11, of which Rs 1,000 is transferred to the building fund. The feast of the patron St. Anthony was celebrated on June 15, 1941, when the poor of the Guild were treated and clothes and other articles were distributed.

The Guild offers its thanks to its patron Dr. Thomas Roberts, S.J., Archbishop of Bombay, its President (ex-officio) the Very Rev. Monsignor Dominic de Sa, Dean of West Salsette and Vicar of St. Andrew's Church and to the Managing Committee.

Advent Of Adult Franchise Unnerves Vested Interests

Opposition To Municipal Draft Amending Bill In Corporation

BOMBAY, Monday.

The abolition of the system of election of Municipal Councillors by special bodies was the bone of contention at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held on Monday. Dr. J. A. Collaco, the Mayor presided.

The matter arose in the course of discussion on the draft amending Bill relating to the preparation of electoral rolls and the conduct of Municipal elections. The main object of the proposed Bill is to facilitate the preparation and revision of the Municipal election roll and the conduct of elections by delimiting the existing electoral divisions of the city and to abolish the election of councillors by special bodies.

UNDER EXISTING ACT.

Under the existing Bombay Municipal Act eight Councillors are elected by special bodies; one each by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the Bombay Millowners' Association, the Fellows of the University of Bombay, and four by delegates of registered trade unions.

An amendment of the Act adopted in 1938, having introduced the system of adult franchise, it is now proposed to abolish these special constituencies.

Another object of the draft Bill is to provide for the preparation of a Municipal election roll only once every four years instead of every year as at present. Provision is however made in the proposed Bill for new electors who become qualified in the period between two general elections, being entered upon election roll.

When discussion was resumed on Monday Mr. M. N. Talpade protested against the disenfranchisement of landlords. Under the new scheme only residents would get votes and an absentee owner would have no vote although he contributed to the revenues.

Mr. H. Chamberlain pleaded for the retention of the representation of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai pointed out that till 1922 even owners of vehicles had representation. But they had reached a stage when all this had gone and the principle of "one adult, one vote" had been adopted. It was also to be considered if the legislature while introducing adult franchise intended this duplication of representation to be continued. This important point was considered in the law Committee and it was decided that no section of the population should have double voting.

Mr. Naushir Bharucha asked if it was possible for the illiterate people to represent the Indian Merchants' Chamber or the Millowners' Association. It was basically wrong to presume that there was no conflict of interests and no need for special representation.

ADULT FRANCHISE.

Mr. Motichand Kapadia traced the history of adult franchise. They had done away with nominations; they had done away with many other things. It was their ambition to have adult franchise. That dream had now been realised. Whenever universal franchise had been introduced, the special representation had been done away with. The point of view of particular interests should yield place to the habit of looking at the interests of the city as a whole. This reform had been considered and discussed in over twenty meetings and he thought there should be no difficulty in accepting it.

AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt moved that the draft bill should be referred back to the Law Committee for suitable alteration in the light of the discussions.

Prof. S. R. Davar, in seconding the amendment, said that the proposed reform was only a political stunt and those interests which had made Bombay the greatest industrial and commercial city of India could not be ignored.

Mr. G. R. A. Sheikh moved another amendment suggesting that the draft bill should be adopted subject to the retention of seats by special interest.

Mr. Mohomed Umar Rajab seconded the amendment.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan said that the special constituencies should have gone long ago and suggested that the four seats given to the commercial organisations should be transferred to the trade unions.

Mr. R. A. Gole said that these chambers had enjoyed representation for a long time and were already over-represented.

Mr. K. H. Goregaonker moved another amendment suggesting the creation of an additional special constituency for property owners.

Mr. M. V. Donde moved another amendment suggesting that in order to encourage trade unions they should be allowed to retain special representation for ten years.

Mr. M. D. Bhatt, Municipal Commissioner, said that he had put up these proposals more than a year ago and appealed to the House to settle the question at that meeting.

Mr. K. F. Nariman pointed out that vested interests always opposed every reform. Bombay was not Malabar Hill alone and Rama Dhaku had as much right to sit in the Corporation as any Knight or Baronet.

Mr. A. P. Sabawalla characterised this as an empty slogan and made a long tirade against the Congress.

Discussion had not ended when the meeting concluded.

GUJARATI LITERARY CONFERENCE

A Review Of Its Sessions

(By R. M. D.)

The fourteenth session of the Gujarati Literary Conference, which recently terminated at Andheri, marks an important chapter in the history or Gujarati letters. It would therefore be in the fitness of things to consider here the past, present and future of literary Gujarati.

The first session of the Gujarati Literary Conference was held in 1904 when it was presided over by Gordhanram Tripati, the first modern Gujarati novelist of repute. Later, it went on meeting off and on till 1926 when in the course of its session in Bombay, a constitution was framed, and Mr. K. M. Munshi was elected its vice-President. The Conference was presided over by such eminent persons as Mahatma Gandhi, the late scholar and poet Mr. Keshavlal S. Dhruva, and the poet-philologist Mr. N. B. Divetia. In 1937 the conference held its session at Karachi, when Mr. Munshi was elected President.

The session at Andheri, last week under the chairmanship of Kavi Ardeshir Khabardar set a seal on the achievements of the Conference during the last three years. The Parishad has now its headquarters at Andheri. It has raised a memorial to the greatest of the Gujarati scholars, Premchand Acharya, who flourished in the twelfth century.

RESEARCH DEPT.

The Conference has also its own Research Department named after the great poet Narmad in the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, which is presided over by Mr. K. M. Munshi. The Parishad has thus ceased to be merely an association, meeting once in two or three years, but has become a centre of literature and culture for the Gujarati-speaking people.

TWO RESOLUTIONS

The Parishad was notable for two resolutions of far-reaching importance. One of them called upon the Gujaratis residing outside Gujarat proper to keep in touch with the Conference, and to see that education in their own mother-tongue does not suffer on account of provincial prejudices in other parts of India. The second resolution aimed at celebrating the 1000th anniversary of the foundation of the kingdom of Gujarat by the Chalkyan Emperor Mulraj.

Harmony and good cheer prevailed throughout the session. The presence of Sir S. Radhakrishnan was a unique event, the only previous similar event being the presence of the late poet Rabindranath Tagore at the Ahmedabad Conference.

Amounts Of Required Securities Reduced

The Government of Bombay has reduced the amount of security required from Mr. Vrijlal Kishordas Mehta as the publisher of the 'Hindu' newspaper of Ahmedabad, from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 500.

The Government has also reduced the amounts of securities required from Mr. Nanalal Somalal Shah, as keeper of the Arunodaya Printing Press and Mr. Vishnuprasad M. Joshi, as the publisher of the 'Prachin Vidya' newspaper, of Ahmedabad, from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 500 in each case.

The amounts of securities required from Mr. Abdullah Fakhruddin Sayyid, as keeper of the Muslim Gujarat Printing Press, and as publisher of the Muslim Gujarat newspaper of Surat, have been reduced from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 500 in each case.

"Daily Wage Earners Covered By The Shop Act"

An important decision was given under the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Wasoodev on Monday, the 6th inst.

Hassanali Gulamali Patanwala, Proprietor of the Coronation Durbar Hotel at Abdul Rahman St., was charged for not writing registers of employment from day to day and for not exhibiting a weekly holiday notice as required under the Rules of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act.

The case was decided by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. O. H. Brown on 21-5-'41 and found the accused guilty of the breaches of the above Rules. Being aggrieved, a revisional application was filed by the accused and it was decided by the High Court that there was nothing in the Act and the Rules to show that the daily wage earners are excluded from the ambit of the Shops and Establishments Act. The rule issued against the Municipality, therefore, was discharged and the conviction was upheld.

Sir Chimanlal Setalwad assisted by M/s. V. N. Chatrapati and A. T. Jani appeared for the applicant, and the Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Settalwad, with Mr. B. G. Rao appeared for the respondent.

Bombay Flying Club Activities

On the 19th Sept. seven ab-initio Air Force candidates were posted to this Club. Out of these Messrs. Dani and Gill successfully carried out their first solo on the 28th and 30th respectively. The following Club members made use of Club aircraft:—Mr. A. C. P. Wadia, Mr. J. R. Taleyarkhan, Mr. E. A. Brodie, Mr. F. A. Sharpe, Mr. P. R. Patkar, Mr. M. B. Naik.

NIGHT FLYING:—Mr. J. R. D. Tata used one of the Club's aircraft to carry out night flying for the renewal of his 'B' licence. Messrs. Wadia and Taleyarkhan did some night flying on the 25th. Messrs. Malik and Joseph have been sent to the Club for an Instructor's Refresher's Course.

"Durga Puja" In Bombay

Bengalees of Bombay celebrated their Durga Puja at the Hindusthan Compound, Sleater Road from the 26th Sept. to 30th Sept. All these five days there was Puja in the morning, Arati in the evening followed by Bengalee drama, either by Sabuj Sangha or Bengalee Union.

There was a social dinner on the 29th Sept. in the evening. It was a lovely sight to see the Hindus, Mahomedans, Christians and Parsis sitting side by side enjoying the 'Prasad' of 'Ma Durga' thinking that we are all the sons and daughters of the same mother. About 500 poor people were fed in the following morning. The image of Durga was taken out in a procession and was immersed at Chowpatty.

Two More Arrests In Petrol Coupon Case

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two more persons, Janardan Dattatraya Rawoot and Parshuram Bhimsen Patil, were arrested on Saturday in connection with the case in which Kassamalli Ladhabhai and six others are arrested on a charge of manufacturing forged petrol-rationing coupons and selling them.

The Bhawani Printing Press situated in Urankar's Wadi, Mugbhat, was searched and, it is alleged, a spare petrol rationing coupon, type composed plate and black papers of the same colour as the coupons were seized.

The bail application was refused by Mr. V. K. Muranjan Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon. Accused were remanded to police custody till October 11.

Sind Premier's Talks With Raisman

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

Khan Bahadur Allahbux, Sind Premier, had prolonged talks with Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, yesterday in connection with the repayment of the Sukkur Barrage debts.

It is stated that the financial position of Sind as it stands at present, would not permit the Government to repay the debt in 1943. The Sind Government is stated to be trying to make the Central Government to agree to a deferment of the payment to a further date.

The 'United Press' learns that yesterday's talks were inconclusive and the Sind Premier is meeting the Finance Member, Sir Jeremy Raisman, again at Delhi next month.—United Press.

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DEFENCE COUNCIL

The so-called National Defence Council met for the first time in Simla yesterday and the Viceroy made the inevitable speech in inaugurating it and also made the inevitable but unjustifiable claims on behalf of that body. "For the first time", the Viceroy claimed, "the representatives of the Indian States and British India are met together to consider and discuss the war position and India's war effort" and he added: "In the National Defence Council, composed as it is of representatives of the Princely Order and of the provinces of British India, there has been established a body truly representative of all elements in the national life of India, whose sole object is the intensification of the war effort and the prosecution of the war." Now, however estimable may be the members of the Council, they are certainly not representatives of India and Lord Linlithgow would have better served the purpose he and the British Government had in setting up this mock body by refraining from making extravagant claims on its behalf. Nor are the functions of this body which the Viceroy detailed such as to enthuse the country. If the war is, as the Viceroy said, India's war as much as the war of Great Britain, its entire conduct must be in the hands of and controlled by the accredited representatives of India, that is, by a Government that may truly be regarded by the people of India as their National Government. The fact that a few hand-picked persons are given the opportunity once in three months or so merely to consider and discuss the war position and India's war effort, to receive from the Viceroy and his advisers information on important aspects of these matters and to give them advice is not enough. In fact, it is a pitiful response, on the part of the British Government, to what the Viceroy himself described as "the superb contribution so far made by India to the achievement of the ideals for which we are fighting."

"As the war goes on", the Viceroy said, "every day reveals more clearly the place which India has won for herself in the world." We wonder if, in uttering these words the Viceroy realized the tragedy of Britain's melancholy meanness in dealing with the same India's united demand to be mistress in her own house and thus be in a position to make her contribution to the prosecution of the war more superb than it is to-day. A group of British and American journalists, who arrived in this country a few days ago, in the course of an interview to the Associated Press, paid a magnificent tribute to the work of Indian soldiers in various fields of battle:

Referring to the part Indian troops were playing in the Middle East, the correspondents observed: 'Indians are winning war everywhere, and wherever they go they evoke great admiration of their comrade in arms. They won the battle of Sidi Barrani and the Battle of Damascus. They took East Africa and they stormed Keren. Even at present they are doing wonderful work. They are sharing the defence of the garrison at Tobruk with the Australian and British troops who form a major part, and displaying great tenacity and fighting spirit under the most frightful condition with the severe handicap of weather and supply of arms in the encircled town since the middle of April.

The correspondents singled out Indians' performance in Damascus which they witnessed personally and said that Indians fought for four days without respite and without getting tired, suffering only a few casualties."

In paying the above tribute the British and American journalists have merely given expression to a truth. We trust, when they have seen India and have learnt how her demand for a National Government has been unceremoniously rejected, how the fellow-countrymen of the Indian soldiers have no real and effective voice in the conduct of "India's war", they will see that their own respective fellow-countrymen know the truth and nothing but the truth about India's part in conducting and controlling that war.

Help Cottongrowers

The recent decline of about Rs 80 per candy in Indian raw cotton prices demands urgent attention of the Government as well as of the East India Cotton Association. Practically there is no decline in New York cotton prices, yet the American Government has allowed substantial subsidy for exports to Canada with a view effectively to combat the competition of Brazilian cotton. Thus the American Government, with a view to lighten the load of the holdings of loan cotton, has given this subsidy. This action has had ruinous effect on the Indian cotton trade. Taking Indian cotton crop at 55 lakh bales the recent decline of Rs. 80 per candy will show a decrease of about Rs. 22 crores in the income of Indian cotton-growers. This has happened at a time when the cotton crop is in the making and it remains to be seen what will be the eventual price when the crop arrives.

It may be mentioned that there is no outlet for Indian cotton, as our export trade is virtually at a standstill. The Indian textile industry is flourishing and there are prospects of a record consumption of cotton by it, but there will be little demand from this industry for medium and short staple cotton which is generally meant for export trade. Thus the outlook for Indian cotton is very gloomy, indeed, and it becomes the duty of the Government to act immediately and remove all ruinous influences of short sales and provide loans at fixed price on Indian cotton or secure the removal of the prospective surplus from markets. It is necessary to watch the speculative activities of professional operators and find out what part they have played in forcing down prices. The Indian cotton crop will begin to move next month and if speculators are left free, they will do irreparable damage to the cotton trade as well as to millions of cotton-growers. The cotton market has useful function to perform, namely, helping the trade and it does not exist merely as an instrument for minting money for those indulging in extensive speculative operations. The interests of millions of cotton growers cannot be neglected for the sake of a few professional operators of the cotton markets.

The Indian agriculturist is entitled to a fair price and to attain it all effective measures must be adopted without any loss of time. It will be interesting to note that prices of manufactured goods are considerably higher while those of agricultural produce are very low. Attempts must be made to maintain the prices of commodities at levels which can keep in line with those of prices of manufactured goods. The cost of living is going up and the income of indebted Indian agriculturists is falling. The United States of America has adopted constructive measures and, despite a large carry-over of cotton, loans levels are raised and incomes of cotton growers are expected to be the highest since 1920. Have not the Government in this country any lesson to learn from these measures? It is a case of emergency, created by war conditions, and nothing must be left undone to secure fair price for the Indian produce.

A Mystery Mission

The other day Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's special envoy at the Vatican, declared on his arrival at New York that he was in a hurry to see the President and Mr. Cordell-Hull because he had to communicate information "of the utmost value." That important information, Mr. Taylor added, he had obtained during conferences abroad with many "interesting people." According to his published itinerary Mr. Taylor must have met "his interesting people" in Rome, Madrid, Lisbon, London and again Lisbon. What could be the nature of Mr. Taylor's valuable information? Considering all the circumstances, particularly the internal situation in Italy, the obvious answer would be that it relates to the possibility of an armistice involving Italy through the intermediary of the Vatican. But, unfortunately, that does not seem to be possible for the very sufficient reason that the master of Italy to-day is the German army with the subservient consent of Il Duce and all his Fascist resources. But let us hope in this war of surprises another surprise climateric is in the offing.

Germany's 'Third Front'

By KORNEL SYNEK

There is no longer any doubt that, as the result of the military events in Russia, the Third Reich, besides bleeding on the eastern battlefields and being systematically bombed by the R. A. F. in the west, is beset with ever-growing difficulties in its own back areas and in all the countries under Hitler's rule. In this sense we may now speak of a "third front" which ties down German forces and uses them up. The shots fired at Laval and Deat at Versailles were but an echo of underground war that is raging in Europe, although the occupied territories do not, of course, present a continuous front line in the military sense.

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It should be remembered that those shots were not the first to be fired, nor will they be the last. There was shooting in the streets of Prague as early as October 28, 1939, and a little later there was a hue and cry for one Jan Smutek who had killed a police official. It is highly significant that the first shot at the Nazi conquerors was fired by a Czech, a member of a nation not given to deeds of violence. The act was proof of the tension produced in the occupied countries by the Nazis. In none of the occupied territories, perhaps, have the Nazis encountered such a solid, united and coherent underground front as in Czechoslovakia. Social boycott was complete from the first, and shortly after the fatal day of March 15, 1939, deliberate and widespread sabotage began controlled by a specific underground organisation.

The tyrant's hand bore heavily upon the oppressed people, but every attempt by the Nazis to create internal dissension and promote the influence of an insignificant body of Quislings failed miserably. This alone explains how the Free Czechoslovak Radio from London was able to call upon the Czechs and Slovaks to boycott the press between September 14 and 21. Although the boycotted papers are written in the Czech or Slovak language, they are the mouthpieces of Nazi opinion. This date in September was purposely chosen as being the anniversary of Masaryk's death in 1937. The boycott was a demonstration against the Nazi conquerors in control of the Czech and Slovak press; it was certainly a brave and politically significant act which called for absolute and united observance.

★

In spite of warnings from the occupying authorities, the demonstration was a great success. Throughout that week the Czechs and Slovaks read no newspapers at all. High Nazi officials including Goebbels, Funk and the German Minister of the Interior, Frick, visited the occupied territories in person to give instructions for overcoming Czech and Slovak resistance. Frick's visit was especially significant. He came to Slovakia to "restore order" after Slovak troops had been withdrawn from the eastern front because they had deserted and spread dangerous disaffection. The consequences of his visit followed quickly: the Slovak "Government" introduced the Nuremberg racial legislation and ordered Jews to be evacuated from all towns with more than 5,000 inhabitants. Shortly afterwards, the Government of the Protectorate was required to order all Jews in Bohemia and Moravia to wear the Star of David on their left breast. The Nazi regime, as is its wont, took vengeance upon the weakest. At the same time, however, fresh measures were taken against the whole Czechoslovak people, whose inward resistance and sabotage are sensibly affecting the output of German munitions.

Since the Nazis strenuously deny the existence of Czech sabotage, especial importance attaches to the reports issued from time to time by the Nazis themselves announcing heavy sentences upon saboteurs. The Nazi press of a single week contains a whole number of these sentences, the purpose whereof is to break resistance. Let us cite a few typical examples.

According to 'Der Neue Tag', a Nazi paper in Prague, telephone lines and telegraph cables were damaged near Vaet, in Moravia. The damage must have been serious, for the Nazi authorities offered a reward of 10,000 crowns to anyone giving information which led to the arrest of the "traitor".

At Leipnik, where cables were cut, a reward of 30,000 crowns was offered after smaller sums had failed to discover the offenders.

The same week the Nazi press reported the execution in Prague of a man whose sabotage had caused serious military damage. An accomplice of this Czech martyr hero was sent to prison for 12 years.

These rewards and sentences emanate from the German military court, and the rewards prove how skilfully and systematically sabotage is practised. The tyrants must, indeed, be uneasy if they do not even dare to publish the name of the man executed in Prague.

Similar reports reach us from Slovakia. The district court at Nitra has condemned 23 men for disseminating anti-Nazi leaflets and for being members or a secret organisation. The principal defendant was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and five months, and others to terms of one and two years. Nazi propaganda could not say that the acts were committed by "Jews or Free masons", for the accused were all of them Slovak workmen. The main organ of the Hlinka Guard (an imitation of the S. S.) was so concerned by this affair that it demanded the death penalty for such offences since, as the Quisling paper pointed out, "there are too many anti-Nazi traitors in Slovakia."

Accordingly, as these Nazi verdicts show, the Czechoslovak war on the third front is in full swing. It is safe to say that this underground fight will continue until its potential strength can be revealed in its full extent. Hitler's "New Order" encounters the cold hatred of the oppressed peoples of Europe and their longing for political and social liberty.

ECHO OF BURMA BAN ON RICE EXPORTS

MADRAS, Oct. 6.

Messrs. Devsi Monji Vora and Bhimsi Doongarsi, President and Secretary of the Rice Merchants' Association of Ceylon, passed through Madras this morning 'en route" to Bombay to attend the conference of the Rice Merchants' Association of India, Burma and Ceylon specially convened to consider the scheme of the Government of Burma to control the export of rice from Burma.

In the course of a statement to the Press they said the scheme, if implemented would have far-reaching and serious repercussions on their vast interests legitimately acquired after years of patient labour. While we have no desire to forestall the decision that may be arrived at by the said conference, we feel strongly that such a move on the part of the Burma Government would amount to expropriation and only tend to embitter the Indo-Burma relations especially at a juncture when there is the greatest need of establishing cordiality and harmony between the two countries.

The Burma Government have not yet announced the manner and method under which they propose to control exports of rice to Ceylon. At any rate, the Government of Ceylon which, we know, appreciates the wholehearted and unstinted co-operation given by the members of our Association to them since the outbreak of the war in maintaining extra reserve stocks of rice without any compensation, will take only such action as would protect the best interests of the importers and the consumers without causing acerbity to either side.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

R.A.F. And Luftwaffe

Basing their conclusion on Russian claims about German losses and on Anglo-American estimate of German production at 2,500 planes, some British experts believe that the Luftwaffe is losing every month on all fronts 3,000 more machines than the monthly output. This is interesting information. It means that the Germans have at last been forced to draw upon their enormous reserves. On the other hand, thanks to Russia's resistance, Britain is able rapidly to develop her own strength. British production is now, we believe, almost equal to that of Germany and she receives more than 700 planes every month from America. Her losses on all fronts do not amount to 500 planes a month. Britain thus is overhauling Germany's total strength at the rate of 2,500 planes a month. This is such a large number that, inspite of Germany's powerful reserves, the British should now intensify their air operations much more appreciably than now. And it is possible immediately to redouble the force of the R. A. F. offensive against Germany not only in weight of bombs but also in the extent and frequency of operations.

Strange Comment

Here is an interesting piece of news from Tokyo:—

The Japanese newspaper "Yomiuri", quoted by the Japanese official news agency, commenting on Hitler's speech of yesterday, writes: "Hitler is obviously entertaining an unoptimistic view concerning the developments of the war. The Fuhrer frankly admitted that Russia is developing into an arsenal despite the tremendous German victories."—Reuter.

Once before also a Japanese newspaper had perpetrated an anti-Axis comment and was promptly suspended for its pains. But the interesting thing about the comment of the "Yomiuri" is that it is reported to have been quoted by the Japanese Official News Agency itself. The exciting question is whether it is the paper's own or actually an officially inspired indiscretion.

Duff Cooper In India

So Mr. Duff Cooper will soon be in India. The famous author of the infamous "Talking Points On India" is the Far Eastern expert of the British Government and is on a special mission to India and the Far East. The purpose of his visit, we believe, is "to see things for himself" and whatever impressions he may have gathered in Australia, Malaya and Burma, Mr. Duff Cooper will find plenty of things to see for himself in India. And not all of them are likely to endorse the blatant and presumptuous self-complacency of his "Talking Points". Among other things Mr. Duff Cooper will see for himself—if he chooses—the accredited leaders of India like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the ex-Premiers of half a dozen provinces behind prison bars. And if it is still possible for a dyed-in-the-wool conservative to see things except through imperialist spectacles, Mr. Cooper should be shocked by the paradox of such staunch anti-Nazis being locked up in jails at a time when the world is engaged in a gruelling anti-Nazi war. And if Mr. Duff Cooper goes back, his mind even slightly disturbed and made uneasy by this paradox, his visit would not have been in vain. But it is futile to entertain such hopes. From the way he replied to his critics and questioners in America, we know that he is proof against any such reactions. He will dine with the Viceroy and Governors, exchange polite pleasantries with a few princes, plutocrats and bureaucrats and then fly back to the Far East having "seen things for himself"!

India And U. S. A.

The extracts from the American Press regarding India's part in the war, which have been recently cabled by 'Reuter', make very revealing reading, indeed. They reflect various currents of thought favourable as well as unfavourable to this country, though it is only fair to state that American opinion as a whole is generally sympathetic towards Indian aspirations. The trouble is that a great deal of ignorance still persists in the United States about conditions in this country and especially about India's attitude to war. Censorship has evidently been at work, blacking out the happenings in India from the gaze of foreigners. Even the historic Congress manifesto regarding the war did not reach America for a long time and, when it did, it was by devious routes. The need of persistent, well-directed propaganda has been frequently stressed in these columns. It is obvious, however that nothing can be done under the present conditions and we must be content with what friends of India are doing to educate the public in the New World. One cannot help feeling, however, that a great opportunity has been missed to enlighten and rouse American opinion about the Indian nationalist struggle. Even if it did not have a direct, positive effect, its negative value would have been considerable. For example, it would have, perhaps, made Mr. Churchill think twice before he made his pronouncement on India and the Atlantic Charter. By the way, has 'Reuter' given publicity to the deep indignation created in this country by the Prime Minister's cavalier exclusion of India from what has been boosted as a Magna Carta of international freedom?

"Social Welfare" Annual

The "Social Welfare" has completed one year of its existence and to mark the event a special annual number of this useful weekly has been issued. The "Social Welfare," as its editor says, has now become associated with many causes from Akhand Hindustan to Prohibition and Health, and it has certainly won a place for itself among Indian journals. The Annual Number contains many informative articles.

No Special Privileges For Any Community

Sir Sikandar Explains His Position In Reply To Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh

LAHORE, Oct. 6.

"If the British Prime Ministers could see his way to make a declaration to the satisfaction of Indians, I visualise that practically the whole of India would come forward to help in our war effort and consequently all the elements that matter will be represented on the body constituted to frame a constitution for India." observed Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in an interview to the Associated Press replying to Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh's criticism of his statement of October 1. Sir Sikandar also repudiated the suggestion that he wanted to secure privileges for any particular class or community.

Position Not Properly Understood

"I have seen the statement attributed to Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh," said the Punjab Premier, "and I am sorry to notice that two distinct issues which I had stressed in my interview to the press on 1st October should have been misinterpreted. The issues were simple and clear and I had, in the first place, asked for a fresh declaration setting out in simple and unambiguous language the future status of India, namely, free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth within a specified period: and secondly, that the representatives of important interests in the country should be called upon to formulate an agreed constitution and that if they fail to come to an agreement the British Government should devise a constitution on the basis of free and equal partnership "in collaboration with those elements, who come forward to help in the Defence of India."

NEW CONSTITUTION.

The form and the bases on which such constitution should be framed—for instance, whether there should be federal form of government or confederation or some other type of constitution which will suit the needs and conditions of this country—should be left to the decision of this committee. I also gave expression to my belief that if a clear declaration on the lines suggested by me is made a large majority of my countrymen will welcome it with enthusiasm and the inference is obvious.

If the British Prime Minister could see his way to make a declaration to the satisfaction of Indians I visualise that practically the whole of India would come forward to help in our war effort and consequently all the elements that matter will be represented on the body constituted to frame a constitution for India. Surely Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh will, in fairness to me and the country, concede that if after a clear declaration by the British Prime Minister there happen to be elements, who are still not prepared to co-operate for the defence of their country, then they only deserve to be left alone sulking while the country marches on.

GRAVE INJUSTICE

It is inconceivable that Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh could put such shirkers on the same level as those patriotic elements, who are prepared to make any sacrifice for the honour and safety of their country.

"I am afraid, added the Punjab Premier that Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh has done a grave injustice in attributing to me the desire that I want to secure privileges for any particular class or community. That is not so. The position is as put by Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh himself that I want these privileges for all classes and communities. Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh in his statement says": Sir Sikandar himself has made it perfectly clear that he is helping in the war effort as a Premier, representing all classes and communities in the Punjab and not otherwise. Even then any benefit that comes from helping in the war effort should be free to be shared by all people in the Punjab and not by any one particular class or interest". "This is exactly my position," asserted Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan

SAFETY OF INDIA FIRST

Continuing the Punjab Premier said: "I have repeatedly made it clear that our first duty is to assure the safety of India as otherwise the demand for constitutional advance is meaningless. My request for a fresh declaration is also actuated by a desire to secure support and co-operation for the war effort from all those elements in India, who may be holding back because of some genuine misgiving about the interpretation of various statements hitherto made. If my suggestion is accepted it would at once satisfy the political aspirations of the bulk of the Indian people and at the same time secure maximum support for our war effort My own position, as also of the Punjab, is quite clear. We are pledged to whole-hearted and unconditional support because we consider it the duty of every patriotic Indian to preserve the safety and honour of our motherland. A timely declaration by the British Premier would, I trust, bring others into line with us.

Concluding Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan said "After we have won the war and ensured the safety of our country, it would be time to consider what action is necessary to secure our legitimate political rights, if the British Government fails to confer those rights earlier.—A. P

"Mischievous Propaganda"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As your editorial of October 4, 1941, accusing Christi Pragatic Sabha of offering its platform to Mr. V. D. Savarkar for "Mischievous Propaganda", is likely to create misunderstanding, I am sending the following, for publication, to clear the position and correct certain statements.

Firstly, it is wrong to say that Mr. Savarkar was chosen to inaugurate the series "the A. B. C. of Indian Politics." We had written simultaneously to several prominent leaders inviting them to speak in the series. The first date was convenient to Mr. Savarkar alone and so it happened that he was the first speaker. There was no reference to inauguration in his or the President's speech.

Secondly, by the very nature of the subject and for the series to be complete, it was essential, that it should include leaders of all parties—from a rank communalist to a staunch nationalist and internationalist too. So Mr. Savarkar, being the acknowledged leader of one of the most powerful parties, was invited to speak.

Thirdly, the Christi Pragatic Sabha does not identify or hold itself responsible for the views of all the speakers who use their platform. It only seeks to put before the public, through this series, the different points of view in the Indian politics.

No doubt, other speakers, who will follow Mr. V. D. Savarkar in the series, will contradict or refute his statements and the audience will come to know both the sides of the medal. Moreover it will be a training in listening and understanding the other man's point of view, which is so essential in our Indian politics to-day.—Yours, etc

D. C. PATOLE.
Joint Secretary
Christi Pragatic Sabha
October 6, 1941.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Some of the Princes, including Their Highnesses of Bikaner, Gowalior and Bhopal, were in military uniform, while others were in plain, Indian or European dress.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's white cap and Begum Shah Nawaz's milk-white sari blended with the austerity of the setting. Maps and diagrams hanging on the panelled walls were a reminder of the practical details of the war with which the meeting was concerned.

—From A. P. I.' report of National Defence Council Session.

* * *

The Viceroy was, of course, speaking at the session of the National Defence Council and was followed by the Command-in-Chief who read out a martial message to India from Mr. Winston Churchill.

We hope the audience listened standing respectfully at attention.

* * *

"As the war goes on every day", says the Viceroy, "it reveals more clearly the place which India has won for herself in the world."

The place as revealed, for instance, by the statements of Messrs. Churchill and Amery and the more revealing footnotes of Sir Sikandar Hayat.

* * *

We gather from an Anglo-Indian report that "Mr. M. S. Aney, as Leader of the House, will have the additional responsibility of answering interpellations concerning the Political Department, the Legislative Assembly Department and the Federal Court and questions relating to honours and titles and to Indian constitutional reforms."

Yes, and questions relating to honours and titles too!

It sure is a heavy responsibility and we hope Mr. Aney is conscious of his overwhelming privilege.

* * *

A grand reception was accorded on his arrival at Lahore to Sir Firoze Khan Noon, Labour Member designate of the Governor-General's Executive.

It is not, however, known yet as to who, among the Ministers, Knights, Nawabs, Rajas, Sardar Bahadurs, Khan Bahadurs and Civil, Judicial and Military authorities represented Indian Labour.

* * *

In a brief reply to an inevitable address of welcome presented at the station, Sir Firoze Khan gave the assurance that he would do his utmost to advance the cause of his country and his community.

In view of the fact that pronouncements of eminent statesmen are frequently apt to be misunderstood and even misrepresented, we feel, we must, in fairness to Sir Firoze Khan, emphasise that by his "community" he did not mean the Indian working class.

* * *

It is reported that Mr. M. A. Jinnah is arranging to acquire a house in Karachi.

His week-end Pakistan residence?

* * *

A Japanese newspaper is reported to have commented quite unfavourably upon Herr Hitler's speech.

Evidently the paper felt it needed a period of rest and resorted to the most effective method of securing it from the Japanese Government.

In other words it will be temporarily suppressed.

* * *

According to a Singapore message, Japanese military authorities have seized all warehouses, building and stores at Saigon.

Not "seized" but accepted with thanks.

INDIAN POLITICALS TREATED AS "GENTLEMEN"!

British Evasion Of Americans' Question: Nehru, Jail And Literature: Kamaladevi On Youth Movement

Representatives of the Indian National Congress commanded respect in America, for the people there recognised that that was the only organisation which carried on the struggle for freedom. They were listened to with attention. To-day the American people were discriminative in assimilating propagandist stuff. In fact the American Embassy in Washington was being assailed with questions regarding India. These questions called for an explanation for the imprisonment of Indian leaders. "Indeed, India has become a classical issue for many Americans," said Mrs. Kamaladevi addressing a crowded public meeting at the Jinnah Hall on Monday under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union.

The reply to such questions were evasive. "Political prisoners in India are treated as gentlemen," was the invariable answer given. Once a well-known English novelist was heckled on the imprisonment of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. The only justification he could vouchsafe was: "Well, Mr. Nehru produced a literary masterpiece while last in prison. He might produce a greater masterpiece before he came out of prison this time."

Mrs. Kamaladevi then proceeded to review youth movements since the last Great war. She warned the Indian youth that if they did not take bold steps to-day and think in more dynamic terms, they would be engulfed in the same tragedy which overtook the youth movements of Europe, who were roped in by the totalitarian powers.

Continuing, Mrs. Kamaladevi said that after the last Great War, the younger generation in Europe lost faith in their elders. Youth movements started everywhere with great idealism. But they were hesitant and did not know what they wanted and how to set about to realise their aspirations. So, naturally they fell easy victims to the rising political parties of Europe, to whom they gave strength and support. Such a danger, said the speaker, lurked even among us.

In such a contingency, with the youth of Europe having lost vigour and vision, one naturally looked for a new leadership either from America or the East.

LAST BASTION OF OLD ORDER.

As regards America, it was the speaker's opinion that it was the last bastion of a dying old-world order. All dominant interests were united in a last struggle to maintain it, only the youth organisations thought in other terms, for they reckoned with such problems as the below-par life of one-third of America, the ten million unemployed, and the thousands of people who have been uprooted from the soil and have become tramps. It was, in fact, the young people of America, who were interested in the problems of the India and China. But the American youth had so far not been tried in the same way as the youth in India and China.

The part played by the youth in China was a decisive part. It was an inspiration to the world.

HOPES REST ON EAST.

In conclusion Mrs. Kamaladevi said that the choice for giving a decisive, dynamic lead to the world which was witnessing the death of old values, lay with America and the Orient. But she felt that such a lead would come, not from America, but from the East.

Two resolutions were moved at the end of the meeting. The first resolution criticised the circular issued by the principals of City colleges banning student strikes, picketing and demonstration.

The second resolution appealed to the University authorities to start a union to be known as the Bombay University Union.

When Mr. M. L. Shah, President of the meeting, put the resolution to vote, one student in the audience wanted to move an amendment to the first resolution. The president said that it could not be done as the particular amendment was against their constitution. Then another student wanted the resolutions to be discussed.

At this stage Mrs. Kamaladevi left the meeting and went away. A large number of students also left the hall, while a few others crowded round the president's table.

There was some confusion as to whether, the resolutions had been put to vote and carried.

But Mr. M. L. Shah, questioned on this point, said that "as Chairman of the meeting, he considered both the resolutions carried."

A. R. P. IN AHMEDABAD.

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 6

The Government have decided to start air raid precautions in Ahmedabad and have appointed a special officer who will shortly arrive here to carry out the scheme.—A. P.

Suez Canal Area Bombed

R.A.F. Raids On Catonia, Barce And Benghazi

CAIRO, Oct. 6.

To-day's Middle East G.H.Q. Communique reports there is no change in the situation in Libya.

The Suez Canal area was bombed by enemy aircraft early this morning. A Communique from the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior says that there were no casualties, though slight damage was done in the Canal area.

ROME:—An Italian Communique states that the R.A.F. bombed Catonia in Sicily and Benghazi and Barce yesterday.—Reuter.

GAMELIN'S STRANGE ORDER

How French Prevented Br. Bombing Raid On Milan

How the French prevented British Wellington bombers from taking off from a French aerodrome to attack Italy on July 10, 1940, is described in the Bomber Command and official Air Ministry history now published. It states: "At the outset of the offensive against France the Comite de Guerre ruled that because casualties might be caused to the civilian population, bombing attacks on enemy concentrations in Germany were not to be made unless the Germans launched them on the Allies."

When Italy's entry into the war seemed inevitable Wellingtons were based at the Salon aerodrome not far from Marseilles and on June 10 the commander was ordered to raid Milan. The commander of the Zone des Operations Aeriennes des Alpes forbade the execution of the order received from British air headquarters maintaining that about half an hour after midnight the Wellingtons were taxing into position for a take off, when a number of French military lorries were suddenly driven on to the aerodrome and so dispersed as to make any take-off impossible.

The raid was cancelled and most of the Wellingtons returned to England the next day. While they were still in the air the French authorities called to express regrets having been compelled to intervene to prevent operations. A raid took place later the target being Genoa and was the last to take place from French soil.

GAMELIN'S STRANGE ORDER.

When the German attack opened in force on May 10 Gen. Gamelin still refused to allow objective in Germany or German troops on the move in Germany to be bombed and it was not until that afternoon that the British air striking force bombed German columns advancing through Luxemburg and not until the next day that enemy troops and lines of communication were attacked by British medium and heavy bombers. It was under these circumstances that the heroic effort of the British bomber force began to delay and weaken the advance of German mechnised forces in spite of heavy casualties—operations in which two Victoria Crosses were won and in which in one battle alone 35 British aircraft out of the 67 taking part were sacrificed.

PANIC IN ITALY.

The book throws a vivid light on the effect of the bombing on Italian morale. The first time Turin was attacked the population rushed for scanty ill-constructed shelters only to find them packed with crews of anti-aircraft guns and a number of Italian officers were later shot for cowardice. There was real panic in Genoa after R.A.F. visits. The richer citizens of Genoa and other towns had to be prevented by the police from using their cars during the raids for they flew in such numbers as to cause a serious congestion on the roads.

The book states: "We can look with confidence to the prospect before us, to Stirlings. Hlifaxs, Manchester, Fortresses and the rest of which there are great expectations. These aircraft are to deliver that overwhelming onslaught which will bring the enemy to his knees and then lay him prostrate.—Reuter.

NAZI TRAWLER SUNK BY R. A. F.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Off the Belgian coast this morning Fighter Command Hurricanes attacked four German armed trawlers sinking one and setting fire to another. The guns of a third trawler were silenced after a short attack.—Reuter.

Securities To Be Refunded

Lahore High Court Accepts Two Press Petitions

LAHORE, Oct. 6.

A full bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Beckett and Mr. Justice Ramlal accepted to-day the petitions filed on behalf of the Daily "Vir Bharat" and the Nami Press praying that the orders of the Punjab Government demanding a security of Rs. 3,000 from the paper and confiscating a security of Rs. 1,000 deposited by the press should be set aside.

The securities, it may be mentioned, were demanded in connection with alleged objectionable headlines of certain news published in the paper.

The advocate-General did not oppose the petitions, as the Punjab Government have already announced their decision to refund these securities.—A. P.

Only 3 Missing From Torpedoed Tanker "I. C. White"

34 Survivors Picked Up By U. S. Freighters

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

Only three men are missing from the crew of the torpedoed American tanker "I. C. White", according to a radio message received by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey from the tanker's skippers, Captain William Mello.

Capt. Mello, who is aboard the American freighter "El Norte", reports that the "Del Norte" picked up 17 survivors from a crew of 37 while freighter "Nilus" picked up another 17.

He states that the "I. C. White" was torpedoed at quarter past midnight on September 27 about 500 miles south-east of Recife. Her position was 10.26 degrees south and 27.30 degrees west.—Reuter.

Most Decisive Week In Hitler's Russian Campaign

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The Moscow radio reported from Stockholm that General von Leeb, Commander of the Leningrad Sector, had offered Hitler his resignation. However, it is learnt that Hitler has not accepted the resignation.

Latest report indicates that Crimea will be attacked with unparalieled fury. This week seems to prove the most decisive in Hitler's Russian campaign.

MAYOR OF PRAGUE EXECUTED

VICHY, Oct. 5.

Dr. Klapka the Mayor of Prague who was condemned to death on Thursday, has been executed, according to a Berne report to the Vichy news agency.—Reuter.

JAPANESE PRESSURE ON THAILAND

Accused Of Growing Increasingly Pro-British

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, October 6.

Japan is seeking an agreement with Thailand and is bringing pressure from her new air bases in Indo-China on the borders of Thailand, reported the Columbia Broadcasting Station.

The Japanese nationalist paper "Ashahi" has started a press campaign accusing Thailand for becoming more and more pro-British. It also complained, without confirmation, that Thai is being influenced by Anglo-American pressure by massing troops on the Malaya border.

Anti-Soviet Propaganda By Germany

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The Germans put out in Persian a radio talk that the Soviet Government was demanding the north-west province of Iran for incorporation in the Soviet Armenia. This report is denied authoritatively in London where it is characterised as a canard.

The German report also said that the Soviet demand was supported by General Wavell, which was also denied by the same authoritative circles.

Canadian Bacon For Britain

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Canada has undertaken supply of 600 million pounds of bacon in addition to other pork products to Britain in the next twelve months. In order that the contract may be fulfilled the Canadians are being asked to continue the self-denial they have practised during the past summer by cutting their own consumption at least by 50 per cent.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEMS

LONDON, Oct. 6:—It is learned in Netherlands circles in London that Prince Bernhard is indisposed and has cancelled his engagements for a few days.—Reuter.

INDUS WATERS DISPUTE

Sir N. N. Sircar Puts Forth Punjab's Case

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

At to-day's meeting of the Indus Commission, it was announced after some discussion that the Commissioners would give their ruling on the legal issues within a day or two of the conclusion of arguments on them, and that they would then settle issues of fact. Thereafter the Commission would not sit in Simla any further but would assemble at Karachi to examine Sind witnesses. In the interval between Simla and Karachi, the Commissioners will inspect such places as the parties desire them to see.

Arguments on the issues of law are expected to conclude on Thursday. Sind Counsel's arguments ended on Friday last. Counsel for Bahawalpur State took a good part of to-day's sitting with his arguments in the course of which he pointed out that Sind was complaining of orders passed on March 30, 1937, while the present Government of India Act came into force on April 1 1937 and had no retrospective effect.

Counsel for the Punjab, Sir N. N Sircar, began his arguments before the Commission rose for the day. He contended that the agreements arrived at between Sind and the Punjab before the Anderson Committee was appointed were by way of a 'bona fide' settlement of the disputes. The settlement was made on the principle of give and take; and the right to go on with the Bhakra Dam Project was an integral part of the consideration which induced the Punjab Government to agree to additional allowances of water to Sind and Khairpur.

Sir N. N Sircar will resume his arguments to-morrow.—A. P.

Neutrality Act

ECHO OF DEBATE ON WILSON'S BILL

Will History Repeat Itself?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.

There is talk in the Senate of "filibustering" against any change in the Neutrality Act as the President has arranged to discuss the situation with congressional leaders to-morrow.

It is reported in Government circles that President Roosevelt has decided to ask only for modification which would permit arming ships.

Senator Nye told reporters "I do not know what is going to happen but I do know what happened to President Wilson's Bill and history would repeat itself". This was a reference to the historic "filibuster" in March 1917 when 12 Senators talked President Wilson's Ship Arming Bill to death. There is general agreement now that a group of 20 Senators could indefinitely delay and perhaps defeat any changes in the bill if they filibustered.—Reuter.

RICH HARVEST OF SMALL SAVINGS

Britain Raised Thousand Millions Since Nov. 1939

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Sir Kingsley Wood speaking at a luncheon to-day to celebrate the raising of a thousand million sterling by small savings since November, 1939, said that this figure represented more than £20 per head of the total population of the United Kingdom.

He called this achievement, which compared with the total of 274 million sterling or £6 s4 per head from 1916 to 1919 "the rich harvest of a great multitude of acts of sacrifice by a great multitude of people". That harvest, like the great harvest of munitions being garnered from the factories, was indeed an amazing tribute to the power of an ideal and faith to move a nation. There was still a great field to be covered and the first Lord of the Admiralty and himself would watch with special personal interest the new autumn campaign of "Warship Weeks."—Reuter.

New Prime Minister Of Kolhapur

KOLHAPUR, Oct. 6.

It is learnt that Mr. E. W. Perry, I. C. S., who was Commissioner South Division, Belgaum, has been appointed by the Government of India to work as Prime Minister of Kolhapur and President of the State Executive Council. Mr. Perry is expected to take charge of his new post during this week.—A. P.

HINDUSTANI ELOCUTION COMPETITION

The Secretary, Bombay Provincial Hindi Prachar Sabha, writes:—As part of 73rd Gandhi Jayanti Programme Elocution Competition in Hindustani was held on Sunday, at Vanita Vishram Hall under the presidentship of Shri Umashankar Dixit. The number of competitors was 21. Messrs. N.R. Phatak, Shri Kant Thakur and Sham Bahadur acted as judges. Miss Usha Mehata, Miss Kusum Ranganekar and Mr. Chellam got the 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes respectively.

FORT FREE NIGHT SCHOOL: A joint meeting of the teachers and students of the school was held on Monday to condole the death of Seth Haji Allarakhia Rahimtoola Sonawala, a benefactor of the school, when a suitable condolence resolution was passed all standing. The school was closed on Monday, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Gift Of 'Gandhi Series' For Mahatma

Comprehensive Collection Of His Speeches And Writings

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 6.

Mahatma Gandhi was presented with the first two volumes, namely "to the students" and "up the women" of the "Gandhi Series" personally by Mr A. T. Hingorani of Karachi at Sewagram on the occasion of his 73rd birthday on October 2.

Mr. Hingorani who is editing and publishing the series informs the Associated Press that the series will be a comprehensive collection of Mahatma Gandhi's speeches and writings and will run into several volumes and it is being brought out with the permission and approval of the Mahatma himself.—A. P.

TRIBUTE TO GANDHIJI

Khadi Programme Benefits Masses

JODHPUR, Oct. 6.

A Khadi exhibition arranged in honour of Mahatma Ganthi's 73rd birthday was inaugurated last night by Lt.-Col Raoraja Hanwantsinghji.

The Raoraja paid a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi's Khadi programme that benefited the masses and expressed the hope that Khadi would be well patronised in the present Highness' regime.

The function was attended by high state officials, jagirdars and merchants.—A. P.

WHEN SATYAMURTI MEETS MAHATMA

WARDHA, Oct. 6.

It is learnt that Mr. S. Satyamurthi will have an interview with Mahatma Gandhi on October 10 or 11 when it is stated he will place before Mahatma Gandhi certain proposal for solving the present political deadlock.

Mr. Satyamurthi will see Dr. Rajendra Prasad also on October 11.—A. P

A.I.S.A. MEETS TO-DAY AT WARDHA

WARDHA, Oct. 6.

The All-India Spinners' Association meets to-morrow afternoon at Wardha under the presidentship of Mahatma Gandhi.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj left for Bombay to-day.—A. P.

Parole Extended Again

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 6.

The Provincial Government has extended the parole of Mr. Girjashankar Agnihotri, President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress, for the third time by another fortnight till October 27 to attend on his father who is ill.—A. P.

18 MONTHS AND FINE FOR EDITOR

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 6.

Mr. Kesho Misra, editor, printer and publisher of the local journal "Vijay", which has now ceased publication, was sentenced to-day under the Defence of India Rules in connection with the publication of an article to eighteen months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default further four months' imprisonment.—A. P.

TWO CONGRESS WORKERS INTIMATE POLICE CHIEF

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mrs. Vasanti N. Shroff and Mr. Meghji Shamji Bhanusali will constitute the next batch of Satyagrahis from Bombay. They sent intimation to the Commissioner of Police, to-day of their intention to offer Satyagraha on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Shroff intends raising anti-war slogans at Chowpatty at 5-30 p.m.

Mr. Bhanusali proposes to offer Satyagraha at Parishad Chowk, Dana Bunder, at 6 p.m on Tuesday.

P. K. Atre's Tributes To Mahatma

Acharya P. K. Atre spoke at Vanamali Hall on Thursday last. The meeting was held under the auspices of "G" Ward Congress Committee, Dadar, in connection with celebration of "Gandhi Jayanti". Dr. T R. Naravane presided.

Mr. Atre said Mahatma Gandhi's services to the country and his weapon of struggle to win independence were really unique. Mr Atre replying to those who styled themselves as disciples of Lok. Tilak "said that it was Mahatma Gandhi" and not they who carried forward the struggle for Swaraj for which Lok. Tilak worked all his life. In concluding Mr. Atre paid homage to Mahatma Gandhi as the greatest leader India ever produced.

Mr Lalaji Pendse said Mahatma Gandhi had a number of critics but they forgot that it was Gandhiji who really brought common men into the struggle.

Mr. Atre presented prizes to the successful students participated in the Elocution Competition on Sunday, the 28th. Sept. The names of the successful students are:—T. V. Manikam, P B. Vaidya and M R Kotwal.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

Deputation To Bombay Government

A deputation on behalf of the All-India Government Employees' Federation, Bombay, led by Mr. S. C. Joshi, Hon. Secretary and Mr. A. S. Dovasthali, Assistant Secretary, waited on Mr. Collins, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Services Department, at Poona on Saturday last.

The deputation placed before the Chief Secretary their views in the matter of the necessity of the grant of adequate dearness allowance to the subordinate and inferior servants. They pointed out that when the dearness allowance was sanctioned the cost of living index was 117 and that there was an immediate need for an increase in these rates in view of the fact that the increased figure had now risen to 131. The deputation also pressed that the dearness allowance be sanctioned with immediate effect to those subordinate and inferior employees to whom it had not been sanctioned so far.

The Chief Secretary assured the deputation that equitable consideration would be given to the points urged by the Federation.

TEMPORARY STAFF

The deputation next stressed the necessity to extend the dearness allowance to the temporary staff to whom it has not so far been extended as they stand on the same footing as the permanent employees. The Chief Secretary stated that the point will be sympathetically considered.

The deputation also urged that the system of Contributory Provident Fund introduced very recently may be put off at least during the emergency to enable the low-paid employees to have some relief in their straightened circumstances.

The Chief Secretary said that the point would be considered.

LIVING WAGE FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS

Revised Scales Of Pay Approved By Bombay Govt.

The Government of Bombay has approved revised scales of pay for primary school teachers in the Province.

The Moos-Paranjpe Committee appointed in 1939 had proposed that the basic scale of pay should be Rs 25-1/2-30-1-40, with a selection grade of Rs. 40-1-55 to be restricted to 15 per cent of the cadre. The Government after considering the question very carefully, has issued the following orders:—

All old teachers (i.e. those in permanent service on or prior to April 1, 1935, the trained—I, II and III year, as well as the untrained—quaified and unqualified)—who have not improved their qualifications after 1935 should continue to be governed by the old scales which may be applicable to them.

The following scales should be sanctioned for the following other classes of primary school teachers:—

(a) Teachers passing the Third Year Training Certificates examination during the years 1936 to 1939 in (i) District Local Board areas including non-Local Authority Municipalities scales of pay Rs. 30-1/2-35-1-50. (ii) Local Authority Municipal areas Rs. 35-1/2-45-1-50. (b) Teachers passing the Second Year Training Certificate examination from the year 1936 onwards Rs. 25-1/2-30-1-40. (c) Teachers passing the First Year Training Certificate examination during the years 1936 to 1939 in (i) District Local Board areas including non-Local Authority Municipalities Rs. 20-1/2-25-1/2-30. (ii) Local Authority Municipal areas Rs. 25-1/2-30. (d) Untrained but qualified teachers—(i) Permanent teachers Rs. 20. (ii) Temporary teachers Rs. 15.

REVISION OF SCALES

The question of the revision of the scales of pay of primary school teachers had been under consideration by the Government for some years past. The Reorganisation Committee had recommended new scales of pay for each class of teachers and these were tentatively sanctioned pending a more detailed examination of the question. They were applicable to "new entrants," that is, teachers appointed for the first time on or after April 1, 1935, or old teachers deputed to the Primary Training Colleges after that date and who subsequently obtain a higher certificate or teachers not holding posts substantively on that date.

APPROVED SCALES

The scales thus approved were:—

(District Local Boards Areas including non-Local Authority Municipal Areas): Unqualified teachers Rs. 15; Qualified teachers Rs. 20; First Year Trained teachers Rs. 20-1/2-25-1/2-30; Second Year trained teachers Rs. 25-1/2-35-1-40; Third Year Trained teachers Rs. 30-1/2-35-1-50.

(Local Authority Municipalities): Unqualified teachers Rs. 22; Qualified teachers Rs. 25; First year trained teachers Rs. 25-1/2-30; Second year trained teachers 30-1/2-35-1/2-40; Third year trained teachers 35-1/2-45-1-50.

The local authorities were not permitted to pay teachers on a higher scale than these rates, as these only would be admitted for the purposes of the grant.

The several orders passed in connection with the pay and allowances of teachers gave rise to some anomalies, and, in 1939, a special committee known as the Moos-Paranjpe Committee was appointed to enquire into the problem. The proposals of this committee have now been dealt with and given effect to from April 1, 1941 as above.

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

The Government has referred to the acceptance of the recommendations of the Moos Committee regarding the training of primary teachers. This Committee recommended that the first year trained teachers between the ages of 22 and 40 in the service of the local authorities should be given further training of one year, while the untrained teachers between the same ages should be given continuous training for two years. It also recommended that the system of intermittent training should be discontinued and replaced by one of continuous training for two years. It further suggested that the third year's course should be discontinued. These recommendations have been accepted and further facilities have been provided for the training of primary teachers and for increasing the output of Second Year Trained teachers. It is expected, as a result, that the teachers in the service of local authorities will be fully trained in about 10 years. In future all teachers will be second year trained teachers.

A LIVING WAGE

Lastly, the Government has informed the local authorities that the grant on the pay of their primary teachers who are "new entrants" will be admitted only according to the scales now approved If, therefore, they do not adopt these scales, they will be bound to continue the scales hitherto adopted by them, while the Government grant will be subject to the limit of the new scales. Under the revised scheme of training of primary teachers all teachers are expected to be second year trained teachers. Every primary school teacher will, therefore, be able in the ordinary course, to draw a pay of Rs. 40 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 25-1/2-30-1-40 before he is due to retire. It is proposed to give two years' training to all existing teachers between the ages of 22 and 40 in the course of the next few years.

The Government hopes that the local Authorities will take into consideration the advantages of the above scale and adopt it for their second year trained teachers recruited on or after the 1st April, 1935.

SECRET SESSION OF DEFENCE COUNCIL

Supply Member Begins His Statement

SIMLA: Oct. 6.

Those present at the first session of the National Defence Council to-day were their Highnesses the Jamsahib of Nawanagar, the Maharajas of Bikaner, Jodhpur, Patiala, and Gwalior, the Nawabs of Bhopal and Rampur, H.H. the Maharaja of Cooch-Behar, Nawab Sir Muhammad Ahmad Said Khan of Chhatari (representing H.E.H. the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar), Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Kumar Rajah Sir Muthia Chettiyar of Chettinad, the Hon. Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga, Mr. Ramrao Madhavrao Deshmukh, Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Gidney, Sir Cawasjee Jehangir, Raja Bahadur of Khalikote, the Hon. Malik Khuda Baksh Khan, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mr. G. B. Morton, Mr. Biren Mukherjee, Capt. Sardar Naunihal Singh Man, Begum Shah Nawaz, Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, Prof. E. Ahmad Shah, the Chief Minister of Sind (the Hon. Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh), Mohd. Umar Soomro, Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Usman.

At the beginning of the secret session Begum Shah Nawaz expressed on behalf of the women of India gratitude at the appointment of a woman representative to the Defence Council.

In the morning a number of matters of special interest in the defence field, which had been raised by various members of the Council, were explained by the Commander-in-Chief and a discussion followed.

In the afternoon the meeting heard and discussed a statement by Gen. A. B. Haig, Adjutant-General in India, on recruiting and cognate issues.

The Hon. Sir Homi Mody, Supply Member, began his statement, which will be concluded to-morrow, to the Defence Council on the question of War Supply.

The Defence Council adjourned until 10-30 a.m. on Tuesday, 7th inst. when further discussion will take place on the issue of War Supply, etc.—A. P.

(SEE PAGE 8).

COMMUNALISM IN CRICKET MUST GO

U. P. Association Executive's Resolution For Control Board

BENARES, Oct. 6.

The Working Committee of the U P Cricket Association at its meeting held at the Vizianagram Palace with Sir Vijaya in the chair decided to request the Board of Control for Cricket in India to pass the following resolution at its next meeting:

It is felt on all hands that the time has come when concerted action should be taken to rid the country of the canker of communal Cricket as it tends to retard unity and good fellowship in the country. Is it not deplorable for Hindus to play against thier Muslim brethren and 'vice versa'? The cream of Indian cricketers participate in the Pentangular and these players belong to the various Provinces, which are affiliated to the Board of Control as the governing body. The Board, as constituted with these affiliating units should come to a decision by which a player who participates in communal cricket is all not, for the rest of his cricketing career, be eligible to play for his own province or his own country in any official match that may be staged or any tournament that is run under the auspices of the provincial association concerned or the board."

When asked for his view on the resolution the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram said that the U P had done its duty and that it was upto the other Associations to take up the question and go the whole hog as this canker ought to go at all events. Sir Vijaya added that he would pilot the resolution to the best of his ability at the next meeting of the Board of Control, which he hopes to attend on behalf of the United Provinces.—A. P.

WHAT PRINCIPALS SAID ABOUT BAN

Bombay Students' Union's Attitude

Messrs. Lalu Shah, H. J. Shah and Manu Patel, Secretaries of the Bombay Students' Union have issued the following statement to the Press:—

Recently a circular has been issued by the authorities in some colleges which runs as under:—

"There appears to be an impression among some students that for the expression of their opinions or the ventilation of their grievances, it is their inherent right to have meetings, processions, demonstrations and strikes, including picketing of colleges, so as to make normal working of the college an impossibility.

It is notified for the information of the students that no such right can be recognised as legitimate and any act whether inside or outside the premises of the college which the effect of interfering with the normal working of the college will be considered as a serious breach of discipline."

On reading this circular we along with other representatives of the Bombay Students' Union saw some principals to know as to what they exactly meant by it.

WHAT PRINCIPALS SAID.

We are happy to say that the principals whom we met had no objection to students generally absenting themselves from the Colleges and having meetings and demonstrations outside the premises of the institutions. "Further as a result of our talks with them lot of misunderstanding has been removed and the Principals in question agreed to allow students to discuss matters concerning them and their grievances on the college premises by holding meetings."

If we have understood the principals correctly their main objection is to strikes and picketings at the gates. Except this on other issues like meetings and demonstrations there is ample scope for mutual understanding and amicable settlement.

UNION'S ATTITUDE.

Coming to the contents the circular vis-a-vis the policy of the Students' Union we stand for freedom of thought, speech and action. This necessarily means that students should have a right to organise meetings and processions, for the ventilation of their grievances and for achieving their legitimate rights, strikes and peaceful picketing being the last weapons.

However, we assure the authorities that our Union stands for discipline, dignity and courtesy under all circumstances. Further we do not want students to suffer in their studies for trifles. If we have our way and the authorities try to understand and appreciate the aspirations of younger generations there would hardly be any clash between the teacher and the taught. Whenever we take any action, it is only after all the avenues of an amicable settlement are explored to no result.

STANDAGE'S REVISION APPLICATION ADMITTED

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Wadia and Mr. Justice Wassoodew)

Stanley M. Standage: Applicant (Original first accused) v. N. S. Mahadevan: Opponent (Original complainant)

The applicant had been convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, on 5th August, 1941, for having cheated the opponent by means of false representations of the sum of Rs. 555.

The applicant was a director of Messrs. Temple Thomas and Standage Ltd. and his co-accused Ahmedbhoy Jafferbhoy, who had also been convicted, was an executive head in charge of the Share Department of that company. On 1st January 1940, the opponent placed an order with the company for the purchase of five Bombay Tram Ordinary Shares and paid Rs. 555 in full payment of their price by two cheques. The accused failed to deliver the shares or to send any reply to the opponent's inquiries and so on 29th February 1940 the opponent instituted these criminal proceedings. The defence of the accused was that owing to the paucity of sellers the contract was not completed, but they denied having cheated the opponent. The Magistrate rejected this defence and convicted them as aforesaid.

From this conviction and sentence the applicant approached their lordships in revision praying that the conviction and sentence passed on him be set aside and he be discharged on bail as he questioned the correctness, legality and propriety of the Magistrate's order of conviction.

Their Lordships admitted the revision application, but refused to grant bail to the applicant.

Mr. Relwani with Messrs. J. V. Kotwala and Co., appeared for the applicant.

The Half-Column

By "Dim"

Last evening I went to a concert. It is now a long time since I stepped into the Cowasji Jehangir Hall to hear music. I remember the days when I use to save from my week's pocket allowance to hear my first symphony concerts, conducted by Edward Behr. Since then I have heard music by fits and starts—the concerts at Queens Hall, concerts here and there, but never enough to get a grip on the subject. And then one also gets distracted by the new beat which characterises the world of jazz. Yesterday I came back to the fold, after having flirted with Cole Porter's softer melodies, shaken maracas for Don Azpiazu and heard Luois Armstrong play the "St. Luois Blues." And I wasn't sorry. Somehow this Mexican, who played the fiddle at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, made me feel I still had a spark of feeling for classical music, which could, if kindled, alight again into a flame Zarate did it yesterday. He burnt the heart out of me.

* * *

I could have gone back to a little garret in the Quartier Latin on the left bank in Paris. It is a summer night and the lights are burning in the little house across the narrow street. From the near distance I can see the figure of a youngish man in a short sleeved shirt, practising with his violin. The melody reaches me as the night grows still and cooler. Zarate's playing of yesterday was something like that. For he is a product of the French school of music, a Mexican born with a fiddle in one hand, even though he may be tackling Chili Con Can with the other.

What struck me as a layman was the absence of any exaggerated sentimentalism in his playing. He had a clean finish and polish which characterised most of his playing. His technique was sound and facile, he had captured that sensitivity of French impressionism as in "La Fille aux cheveux de lin" of Debussy. Perhaps his interpretation of Bach could have been more austere, but then I'm only a layman. His own Minuet was a delightful composition.

* * *

Now about the pianist, Cecil Mendoza. To my mind his best piece was the Etude by Scriabin played with only the left hand, which Mendoza performed brilliantly. All through the concert he gave a very generous support to the fiddler. His Chopin Solo was too heavy for my understanding, but whatever may be the merits or faults of such a difficult piece, I was more concerned with the spirit this young man displayed and his unselfishness throughout this concert, both in the matter of giving his share for the wounded Indian soldier and in giving a backing to the violin playing of Zarate. Mr. Mendoza showed a spirit which I record with great satisfaction.

* * *

I have seldom seen so much genuine applause and so friendly and appreciative an audience. Zarate and Mendoza could have wished for no other expression of gratitude. No speeches were made, no pats on the back, no flamboyant compliments. I liked that—even as I disliked that a first-class artist like Zarate should come and now go (he is leaving to-day) without this city ever having had a chance of hearing him properly. Pupils of Snabel might have learnt something if they had not thought themselves too big to attend such a concert. The All-India Radio might have had a artist worth while, if they had sent a talent scout to find him. I am glad to say I do not depend upon the radio to learn and see and hear things. Our radio is still a perfume spray, dedicated to the beautification of nonentities.

REX Delicious JELLIES

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

DECEMBER

New York: Oct. 6.

Previous closing	17.34
To-day's opening	17.39
Difference	+5
To-day's closing	17.26
Difference	-8

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 227

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: Oct. 6.

New York cotton displayed brighter feeling following the week-end constructive developments coupled with the steadiness of securities. Trading in December began at 17.39, i.e., 5 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on trade and local support, some outside interests also purchased.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October (unquoted) unquoted
December (17.25/25) 17.40/39
March (17.48/47) 17.69/67

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: Oct. 6.

SEEDS

Castorseeds October/November (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta October/November (£19 1/2 quoted) £19 1/2 quoted
Linseed La Plata October/November (£12 3/16 quoted) £12 3/16 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast October/November (£18 1/2 quoted) £18 1/2 quoted

JUTES

Dundee October/November (£61 nominal) £62 nominal
Lightning October/November (£56 nominal) £57 nominal.

RUBBER

Spot (13 5/8d buyers) 13 5/8d buyers
Forward Nov. (13 5/8d sellers) 13 5/8d sellers.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Oct. 6.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Oct. 6.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: Oct. 6.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: Oct. 6.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
5 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

Bombay: Oct. 6.

There was no trading during the night session.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 1/4 buyers; £256 1/2 sellers. Irregular) £256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: Oct. 6.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: Oct. 6.

5 per cent 1958/68 £104 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £82 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 3/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £100
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 3/8
New York Loan £101 1/16
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 16-1
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-10
Electric Music Industry 13-1
Princhin Johnson 23-10
Imperial Chemical 33-1
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Conee Rates £75
Dundee 37-3
Unilever Ordinary 27-3
Ford Motors 24-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £65 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 3/4
Carreas 'A' £5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/16
P and O Def 28-0
Distillers 70-0
Bredfords Dye 6-10
British Celanese 5-0
J and P Coates 37-4
Courtaulds Ordinary 33-1
Fine Cotton Spinners 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-0
Inter Nickel dol 42 1/4
Indian Iron 50-0

TEA SHARES

Associated Portland Cement 18-1
Donaro Tea 30-0
Empire of India 20-7

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 18-3
Gula Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 29-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-10
Burma Corporation 6-9
Rio Tintos £6
East Rand Properties £2 7/32
Rand Mines £7

MINE SHARES

Crown £11
Associated Portland Cement 51-10
Trinidad Leasehold 64-4
Sub Nigel £7 3/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/16
Union Corporation 150-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 34-4
Anglo-India 42-5
Burma Oil £3 3/16 ex-div
Mexican Eagle 13-6
Shell Transport £2 13/16
Royal Dutch £23 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £4 3/4
London Midland Ordinary £16 1/8
London North Eastern Def £1 11/16
London Southern Defd £14 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent £122
London Transport £42

'QUAKE SHOCKS AT QUETTA AGAIN

QUETTA, Oct. 6.

Quetta experienced two more earthquake shocks at 5-33 p.m. and 7-42 p.m. yesterday evening.

The second shock was of fair intensity and lasted about ten seconds.

Hitherto no damage has been reported.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, October 6

There have been widespread rain in the Madras Presidency, Mysore, South Deccan and the Konkan, with a few falls in Orissa, the Punjab Kumaon Hills and the Northwest Frontier Province.

The principal amounts of rainfall are:—Madura and Nellore 3 inches each; Belgaum, Chitaldroog, Calicut, and Vizagapatam 2 each; Marmagao, Miraj, Madras and Ootacamund 1 1/2 each; Simla, Ratnagiri, Mysore, Salem and Kodaikanal 1 each.

Temperatures were appreciably above normal in Northwest India.

Forecast until 7th evening: Rainfall will be widespread in southeast Madras, Mysore, north Madras coast, east Deccan and occur locally in Orissa.

The southern districts of east Central Provinces, Malabar and west Deccan and a few stations in the Konkan, southwest Bengal and the Punjab Kumaon hills.

Heavy rainfall warning: Locally heavy rain will occur over the region extending from Arcot and Salem districts in the Madras Presidency to Ganjam during the next 48 hours.—A.P.

Traffic Dislocation On Eastern Bengal Rly.

CALCUTTA, October 6.

The Divisional Superintendent metre gauge Lalmanirhat E. B. Railway, wires as follows:

Temporary arrangements for restoring through communication having been made at bridge between Sorupeta and Pathsala on the Lalmanirhat Amingaon Section of Eastern Bengal Railway through running of trains to the present timing will be resumed from morning of October 6. '3 Up' Shillong Mail leaving Parbatipur on October, 5 will be the first train to pass over the site of breach on October 6 at 6 a.m. On October 6 '3 Up' Shillong Mail and 205 and 209 'Up' Passenger train will run through to Amongaon also '206 Down' Passenger train will run through to Lalmanirhat and '4 Down' Shillong mail and '210 Down' Passenger Trains to Parbatipur.

Normal train service will be restored from the midnight October 7 booking of all description of goods traffic beyond Pathsala in the down direction by the normal route has been resumed.—A. P.

Derailment On G.I.P. Rly.

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Bombay, G. I. P. Rly., wires from Malavli:—

"At 4-20 hours to-day an up Dehu Road Special Goods Train derailed while entering Malavli Station. 26 wagons telescoped and derailed blocking the up and down main lines and up loop line. There were no injuries to the staff. Trains are being worked single line over the down loop line. It is estimated that normal working will be restored within twelve hours. The cause of the derailment was apparently due to the lashing chain of a timber truck fouling the interlocking gear."—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 6-10-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.013 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.9 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.3 degrees (2.2 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.6 degrees (1.7 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 114 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 14 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 1.62 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 35.81 inches.

Weather remark: Lightning.

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 4,930 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 12h. 46m. I.S.T. on Sunday, the 5th October, 1941.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 6-10-41.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.3 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.84 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

India's Men, Money & Resources Poured In For Empire's Defence

(Continued from page 8)

this country. The Empire and India owe them a debt of gratitude, a debt that will never be forgotten.

Eastern Group Conference

In paying the tribute that I have to the gallant fighting men of India I would associate with it a word of gratitude for the immense assistance given us by our neighbour, the warrior Kingdom of Nepal, to the sympathetic and enthusiastic support and co-operation of whose Prime Minister we ove so much, and whose troops have played their part with the distinction which we have come to expect of them in the various theatres of war in which they have been engaged.

In the field of supply, India has again made a contribution of immense significance and value, a contribution recognised throughout the Empire, a contribution that has in no small degree helped to bring home to many distant lands not only the great national resources of India, but the high intelligence and skill of her craftsmen and her workers, and the readiness of all to play their part at time like these.

My Supply Member will be able to give you some idea of what has been done in this field.

Let me say now only that the location in India of the Eastern Group Supply Council is in itself a tribute both to the importance of her strategic and geographical position and to the magnitude of the assistance which she has given, can give, and will continue to give to the common efforts.

The U. C. stream of contributions in gifts and loans, in money and in kind, for the purchase of munitions and equipment, of planes, of tanks, of ambulances and the like for the alleviation of suffering and the relief of distress, which has flowed from India since the war began, is undiminished today.

I pay my deep and sincere tribute to the magnificent generocity of the gifts that have been made by Your Highnesses as of the Princely order, by the provinces of British India, and by that great multitude of individuals throughout the country whose desire is to hasten by their personal sacrifices the day of victory for our cause.

India's Role

As the war goes on, every day reveals more clearly the place which India has won for herself in the world. She is today the base of operations for great campaigns and great strategic movements.

The Commander-in-Chief, whom we are glad to welcome back today from his consultations with the Cabinet, with His Majesty's representatives, civil and military in the Middle East, and with our Russian allies at Teheran, bears a responsibility which few, if any of his predecessors in that great office can have held; and in the discharge of that responsibility from India he links India still more closely with those mighty movements that are taking place around us.

India, as I have said, is the centre of the great supply organisation which serves the vital military needs of countries ranging from Australia to South Africa. Her contribution in fighting men has been on the grandest scale, and will be greater yet.

She is ready, as we know, to make sacrifices greater still in every way than those which she has so far been called upon to make.

We may be proud of the achievement of India. We may be certain that that achievement will not fade from the memory of the nations.

Your Highnesses, Begum Shah Nawaz and gentlemen, I do not propose to detain you further. We have before us a long and heavy agenda.

But I would like again to say how glad I am that we should all be meeting here today and how confident I am that our joint discussion and our joint labours will ensure to the great benefit of India and to the benefit of the Empire as a whole.

Anxious times, a long and arduous struggle, great responsibilities, heavy burdens, lie before us still. Let us look to it, one and all, that our response, in these critical days for our country and civilisation, is worth of the call."

Jam Saheb's Reply

The Jam Saheb on behalf rulers and representatives of the states present thanked His Excellency most sincerely for the cordial welcome given them and declared that they felt—and he was confident that representatives of British India shared this feeling—that the present war was our joint war and that the big issues which were being fought on the various battlefields were likely to affect the future of civilisation.

His Highness referred to the fact that at the last session of the Chamber of Princes he proposed a resolution recommending that the National Defence Council with representatives of the Governments of the states and of the provinces be set up as early as possible.

"We are grateful to His Majesty's Government and to Your Excellency for giving effect to that resolution.

Sir Mohamed Usman associated himself with the thanks expressed by the Jam Saheb

Churchill's Message

The Council thereafter went into secret session at which the Commander-in-Chief at the beginning of his address read the following message from Mr. Churchill:—

"I was deeply interested by all you reported to me about India's war effort.

In the first year of the war it was impossible to find the weapons and equipment necessary for the Indian army.

In the second year something was done.

In the third year large supplies of the most deadly modern war apparatus will come in a steady flow to expanding formations of the Indian army.

The sons of India have already in this war shown themselves worthy of the highest respect and honour among military men. Wherever they have fought—in Cyrenaica, in the Sudan, in Eritrea, Abyssinia Syria and now latest of all in Persia—the Indian divisions have played an important and distinguished part.

During 1942 the armies of India with their British comrades will be fighting on the long front from the Caspian to the Nile.

By so doing they will be barring the eastward progress of the war and the plains of Hindustan and homes of their dear ones.

This is a highly honourable task and also as anyone can see the best strategy.

This is equally true whether applied to the interests of India herself or of the fortunes of the world cause now being fought out."

MYSORE ROVERS WIN I. F. C. SHIELD

LUCKNOW, Oct. 6.

The Mysore Rovers won the I F C Shield by defeating the Aryans Club Calcutta by two goals to one in their replay match this afternoon.—A. P.

Tournaments Of National Games

Under the auspices of the Bombay Suburban and Thana District Physical Culture Association, local and inter-provincial tournaments in national games, viz., Hu-tu-tu, Atya-Patya Langdi, Kho-kho, Iti-Danda, Lathi and Fari Gadga Chut, Wrestling, Mallakhamb (Indian Polo), Fast Walking and Running, etc., for men, women and children will be held on the ground of the Robert Money High School, Proctor Road, near Congress House, commencing from 1st November 1941.

Selection for sending representative teams to participate in the Akhil Maharashtra Physical Culture Conference to be held at Jalgaon in December 1941, will be made from these preliminary rounds. Matches will be played every Saturday and Sunday at the following time:—

Saturdays: 3 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.
Sundays: 3 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. and 7-30 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Details can be had from the office (Sanjiri Sadan, 1st Floor, above "Cona" Restaurant, Girgaon Rd., Bombay No. 4.), of the Association, between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m. every day and on Sunday between 3 and 5 p.m.

Cricket In Sholapur

(From A Correspondent).

SHOLAPUR: Oct. 6.

A cricket match between an eminent XI of Bombay captained by Godambe and a Poona XI captained by Prof. Deodhar was held on the 4th and 5th inst. by the Sholapur Sports and Cricket Association.

Godambe having won the toss put his side in with Hindlekar and Hakim as the opening pair and scored 172 for the first innings. (L.B. Kenny 35, Kesari 33, Mantri 25).

At 5 p.m. Prof. Deodhar sent in Bhajekar and Mohini to open for his side, the match continuing for the 5th and replying with 94 runs (Prof. Deodhar 41).

Bombay went in for their second innings at noon and scored 68 for 3 wickets when the stumps had to be drawn owing to an unexpected heavy shower.

Bangalore Hockey

BANGALORE, Oct. 6.

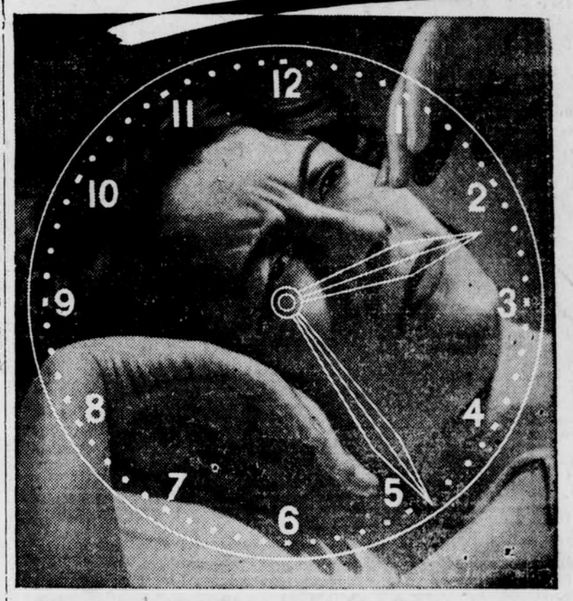
The Bangalore Police defeated the Bangalore Indians in the replayed final of the Red Triangle Hockey Tournament this evening by one goal to nil.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff May Be a Bum Waiter, But He's a Good Adder

By BUD FISHER

YOU CLUMSY FOOL! SPILLING MY BOWL OF SOUP DOWN MY NECK!!
DON'T GET EXCITED, SIR! I'LL GET YOU ANOTHER BOWL OF SOUP!
HERE'S THE SOUP AND HERE'S THE CUP OF WEAK TEA YOU ORDERED, SIR!
TEA? IS THAT TEA?
YEH! WHAT'S WRONG WITH IT? YOU SAID WEAK, DIDN'T YOU?
WEAK, YEH! BUT NOT HELPLESS!
WAITER! WHAT'S THIS TWO PLATES OF SOUP ON MY BILL?--I ONLY HAD ONE!
DID YOU FORGET, SIR?
FORGET WHAT?
THE PLATE I SPILLED DOWN YOUR NECK!

Insomnia



GENASPRIN

The SAFE Brand of Aspirin

soothes QUICKLY—time it!

'Genasprin' soothes your jangled nerves and quietens your racing brain. Take two tablets just before you go to bed and see how quickly you drop off into a deep refreshing sleep. 'Genasprin' acts quickly because of its absolute purity and complete split-second disintegration. Doctors all over the world recommend it because it cannot upset your stomach or harm your heart. Buy some 'Genasprin' to-day and be absolutely sure of a good night's sleep to-night.

Sold in tubes of 10 tablets and bottles of 35 tablets by all chemists and bazar dealers. Not touched by hand during manufacture or packing.

At EVERY time of strain or pain 'GENASPRIN' *sees you through*

It gives instant relief from HEADACHE, NERVE-PAIN, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, NEURITIS and RHEUMATISM. It soothes FLUTTERING NERVES and calms HYSTERIA. It checks COLDS and promptly controls DENGUE and other fevers. 'Genasprin' should always be used to fight attacks of MALARIA.

Trade enquiries to:—MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Mercantile Buildings, Lall Bazar, Calcutta; Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay; or any Branches.

The word 'Genasprin' is the registered trade mark of Genatosan Ltd., Loughborough, England.

Presidency Provident

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MHERWAN BUILDING.
Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

Recognised everywhere as:

ONE OF THE BEST

1940
Another Year of Steady Progress

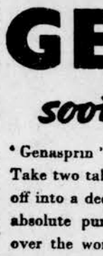
FIGURES OF PROGRESS:—

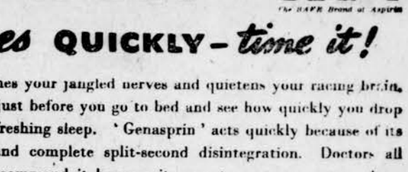
FUNDS Over Rs. 11,00,000
Claims Paid Over Rs. 2,25,000

Full Deposit paid under Ins. Act.

For particulars apply to: THE HEAD OFFICE,

Branches:—Poona, Sholapur, Belgaum, Bijapur Hubli, Ratnagiri, Madras Navsari, Hyderabad.





The Ideal Tonic For Convalescents

HEMO-DRAKSO-MALT contains haemoglobin and assimilable iron that create new rich red blood. Its glycerophosphates, malt extract and pepsin combined with the juice of the finest grapes fortify the entire system.

It is the most delicious way to gain quick energy and strength and is also safe and economical.

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD. BARODA.

Alembic's HEMO-DRAKSO-MALT

INDIA'S SUPREME TONIC FOR ALL AGES — AT ALL TIMES

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE restores your STRENGTH & VITALITY

If you want to build up your stamina, restore lost energy and banish that "too tired" feeling, take a wineglassful of Phosferine Tonic Wine two or three times a day! If you feel the weather, there's nothing like this rich, healthful Wine to brace you up! If you seek a general tonic, Phosferine Tonic Wine is the pick-me-up you need!

When you find yourself wilting and feeling limp in the heat of the day it is the symptom of impoverished blood.....a sign that you need a course of Phosferine Tonic Wine. This tonic, famous the world over, will revitalise your blood stream and invigorate your whole system. It will give you new fitness whatever the barometer says.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST PLEASANT WAY TO VITAL HEALTH

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, October 6

It goes without saying that local Bears are making all attempts to depress prices although we are about 900 points under New York. They believe that there will be no Government protection and they are persistently selling believing that when our cotton crop arrives, there will be no demand and prices must sink to levels not seen in recent years. There is no restriction on trading and it has become an easy game for Bears. Following a rise of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 225/8 for A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 227/4 under scattered buying. At this level there was renewed heavy selling and prices declined to Rs. 222 scattered covering rallied prices to Rs. 223/4. Unless the Association of the Government come to the rescue of Indian cotton growers, prices will continue to decline and it will be risky to buy cotton at any price.

Thereafter there was steady buying and scattered covering and prices improved to Rs. 225. There was further steady buying and prices improved to Rs. 227/12. There was covering by those who sold in morning and prices improved to Rs. 229/8. At this level there was some realising and prices reacted to Rs. 228/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH A/M	Rs.	228 8 0
OOMRA D/J		174 8 0
OOMRA MARCH		170 12 0
BENGAL D/J		144 0 0
BENGAL MARCH		145 0 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, October 6

Bengal Fine	134-37
Berar	148-53
C. P. 1	193-97
C. P. 2	168-73
Khandesh	208-18
Mugtai	123-28
Broach	191-96
Broach Low	156-66

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, October 6

Wheat January	0	7 6
Wheat May	0	13 3
Linseed May	1	2 0
Groundnut February	5	12 0
Castorseed May	6	0 0
Cottonseed January	1	14 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	10 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	5 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, October 6

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	4-10-41.	This year	Last year
		Since 1st Sept.	
Khandesh	4	38	954
Central India	.....	586	.....
Barsi and Nagar	.....	1,709	110
Berar	87	1,533	23
Central Provinces	.....	3,460	.....
Total Oomras	91	7,425	1,087
Dholleras	.....	7,420	364
N W Provinces	48	781	.....
Rajputana	.....	18	.....
Sind-Punjab	306	9,744	17,818
Broach	25	2,426	182
Coompta & Dharwar	150	3,573	4,853
Westerns-Northerns	.....	2,379	5,289
Cocoanada	.....	.....	170
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	2,980	.....
Total	620	35,746	29,763
Arrived by road to 2nd October 1941	.....	1,000	5,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

P P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 4-10-41	850000	1067000
Receipts yesterday 4-10-41	190000	17000
Export to date 3-10-41	121000	152000
Stock at Ports 3-10-41	3189000	2861000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-10-41	2543000	2181000
Quantity in sight 3-10-41	2154000	1944000

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 907 cent points at exchange 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, October 4

Broach A/M highest 225 3/4 lowest 220 closing 223 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 169 3/4 lowest 165 closing 169 1/2

Oomra March highest 166 lowest 161 closing 165

Bengal D/J highest 141 lowest 138 closing 141

Bengal March highest 142 lowest 139 closing 142

Output Of Clothing Factories

OVER SEVEN MILLION ARTICLES IN AUGUST

October 3.

The output of clothing factories continues to expand at a rate only limited by supplies of cloth. The outturn in February last was on the basis of 2,400,000 garments per month. In August the actual outturn was over 7,000,000 articles, and supply demands now on hand will probably force up the peak outturn to over 8,000,000 garments a month.

Plans for further expansion of existing factories to increase cutting accommodation are now under consideration. There are at present eleven clothing factories operating in India at the following centres: Shahjehanpur, Cawnpore, Agra, Calcutta, Madras, Secunderabad, Bombay, Lahore, N. W. Railway, Delhi and Sialkot. The total 'darzi' labour employed in all these factories is now 55,000 as against 21,000 in February last.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay, October 6

561 pkgs commercial and motor truck chassis; 2560 ise tyres and tubes; 500 bags powdered glucose; 42 bs abrasine paper; 300 casks b chromate of soda; 166 pcs plates; 516 bxs wheels and tyres; 930 ctns milk of magnesia; 107 bags m s hoops; 232 cases cotton cord twine; 161 bales secondhand clothing; 54 cts pittery insulators; 454 cases ovaltine; 59 pcs steel bars; 28 bdls steel strip; 120 bags hydrated lime; 473 bags bolts and nuts; 36 cases toilet preparations; 1417 pkgs auto parts.

EXPORTS

700 bales cotton waste Champaklal and Co; 42 bales cotton yarn Tulsidas Khimji; 5864 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 2334 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 75 bales raw cotton The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 52 bags turmeric H K Kesharwalla; 50 bs raw wool Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 82 bags dry ginger Eastern Export Co; 160 bags corriander seeds Eastern Export Co; 75 bales raw cotton L O Vora; 185 bags turmeric E Mavji and Co; 320 bags dry ginger E Mavji and Co; 4141 bags linseed bold Vaid Bros Ltd; 13 bags turmeric T Raghwaji and Co; 25 bags corriander seed T Raghwaji and Co; 62 bags turmeric H Bhagwandas and Co; 15 bales raw wool Kasamali Esmail; 15 bales raw wool The Anglo-Thai Corptn Ltd; 450 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ltd; 21 bales raw wool Haji E Dossa; 48 bales d/a goat skins A J Calcuttawalla Co; 196 bales raw wool A J Calcuttawalla Co; 2903 bags gr nut oil cake The Hindustan Vanaspati Mfg Co Ltd; 6985 bags gr nut oil cake expeller The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 360 bales raw cotton A Jerandas Rajaram and Co; 300 bales cotton waste oily Champaklal and Co; 117 bales cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 83 bales cotton twist waste G M Vyas and Co; 1076 bales cotton waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 50 bales cotton waste P D Vora and Co; 400 bales cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 200 bales cotton waste Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 200 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 615 bags myrabolicums Purshotam Mathradas and Co Ltd; 30 bags gum N Devidas and Co; 190 bags gum E Manji and Co; 200 bales cotton waste V A Save and Co; 66 bags gum Damji Mavji and Co; 1500 tons manganese ore Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 2000 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 205 bales cotton pcegoods M H Zakkai; 110 bales cotton yarn M H Zakkai; 20 bales cotton yarn G N Musry; 80 bales bags gum E Mavji and Co; 200 bales cotton yarn Dev and Co; 90 bales cotton yarn The East Asiatic Co (India); 75 bales cotton yarn A El Ejel; 29 bales cotton pcegoods Hamed Ali Al-Kazi; 400 bales raw cotton Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 1300 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd.

PERSISTENT BUYING IN SHARE BAZAR

Steels And Textiles Improve

UNDERTONE GOOD

Bombay, October 6

The local share bazar was fairly steady with a moderate buying in Cotton mill and Steel shares. At the rise there appeared some liquidation which was well absorbed.

On Saturday, U. S. Steel shares declined 1/4 at 65 1/4 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares were unchanged at 26 1/2. General Motors were 1/4 down at 41 dollars.

The local market opened steady with Tata Steel Defd shares quoted at Rs. 2140 and declined to Rs. 2130. At this level there was active buying and prices advanced to Rs. 2153 and steadied at Rs. 2150.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, October 6

Bombay Dyeing (1330) 1330 1332 1330 1343 1337 1342

Century (441) 443 445 443 454 461 457 461

Central India (406) 417 412 415 411 418 414 420

Kohinoor (536) 535 538 534 540

New Great (338) 340 348 341 345 348 344 345

Simplex (156) 157/8 157 158

Swadeshi (430) 433 431 434 431 432

Associated Cement (157/8) 155 156/8 157/8 158/8 159

Tram Ord (155) 155

Tata Hydro (200) 200

Tata Power (1820) 1820 1816

Tata Steel Ord (405/8) 406 408 404 408 406 407/8

2153 2140 2151

T Steel Ord (153/8) 406 408 404 408 406 407/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (152) 153/8

Bellapur (252) 252 254 253

D Steam (379) 382

B Burma (532) 532 537 533 537 536 538

Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 406 and after declining to Re. 404 advanced to Rs. 408 but reacted to Rs. 407. Century shares opened at Rs. 443 and rose to Rs. 461 but reacted to Rs. 459. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1333 and after advancing to Rs. 2143 steadied at Rs. 1342. Associated Cement shares were steady at Rs. 158/4. Nagpur Mill shares were steady at Rs. 418. The market was steady with sustained buying. The undertone of the market was good.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Oct. 6.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	.....	337 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	.....	1342 8
100	CENTURY X.D	.....	461 0
100	COLABA	.....	220 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	.....	420 0
100	Coorla	.....	135 0
250	David	.....	257 0
250	Dawn	.....	425 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Derd,	.....	2 6 0
100	FINLAY	.....	248 0
100	GOKAK	.....	263 0
1000	Hindustan	.....	2225 0
100	Indore	.....	201 0
100	Khatau	.....	231 0
100	KOHINOOR	.....	540 0
250	LAXMI	.....	637 0
100	MORARJI	.....	523 0
250	Model	.....	205 0
50	MYSORE	.....	132 0
100	NEW GREAT	.....	345 0
100	Oosmanshahi	.....	124 0
100	Phoenix	.....	345 0
25	Sassoon Silk	.....	81 0
1000	Sholapur	.....	4550 0
50	SIMPLEX	.....	158 0
100	SWADESHI	.....	432 0
100	SWAN	.....	236 0
500	Vishnu	.....	1500 0
100	Western	.....	1402 0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	.....	115 4
25-50	Central	.....	49 12
500	Imperial	.....	1607 8
125-500	Imp. Conty.	.....	397 0
50-100	India	.....	147 0
100	Reserve Bank	.....	109 0
5	Union	.....	7 6 6
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	.....	159 0
	INSURANCE		
10-50	British India	.....	13, 0
100	Empire	.....	727 0
15-10	Jupiter	.....	16 8
20	Mercantile	.....	72 8
155-75	New India	.....	53 8
200	Oriental	.....	4530 0
15-50	Vulcan	.....	10 12
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmedabad Old	.....	187 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	.....	1717 8
10	Ajmer X.D.	.....	12 8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	.....	155 0
100	Bombay Suburban	.....	181 0
10	Broach	.....	13 6
100	Karachi	.....	211 4
100	Poona	.....	217 8
100	Surat	.....	190 0
100	TATA HYDRO	.....	200 0
1000	TATA POWER	.....	1816 0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	.....	872 0
100	C Province	.....	109 0
100	Dhond Baramati	.....	104 4
100	Gujarat	.....	165 0
100	Mandra Bhon	.....	107 0
100	Pachora Jamner	.....	98 8
100	Sara Sirajganj	.....	107 0
500	Tapti Valley X.D.	.....	642 0
	MININGS		
8	Burma Corp.	.....	4 11
2sh.	Indian Copper	.....	2 4
10	Indian Iron and Steel X.D.	.....	33 6
10	SHIVRAJPUR	.....	45 4
10	Mucund Iron X.D.	.....	14 0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	.....	2151 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	.....	407 0
10	Steel Corporation	.....	20 7
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	.....	641 0
10	Air Services	.....	2 14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	253 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	.....	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	.....	382 0
125	B. Burma	.....	538 0
60	Burma Const.	.....	181 14
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	.....	3 11 6
100	IND. BLEACHING	.....	148 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	.....	51 0
10	Steel Corporation	.....	20 7
100	Indian Radio Def.	.....	605 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	.....	588 0
100	Port Canning	.....	22 8
30	PREMIER Con. X.D.	.....	129 0
25	Scindia	.....	27 6
25	Tata Oil	.....	62 8
10	Tata Chemicals	.....	15 2
100	Wimco	.....	216 0
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	.....	1570 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	.....	613 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T F)	.....	77 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	.....	653 12
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	.....	120 8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	.....	117 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	.....	165 10
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	.....	1660 0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	.....	153 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	.....	215 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	.....	737 8
	DEBENTURES		
4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	.....	106 12
5	p.c. Bombay Telephone	.....	49 14
5	p.c. Morarji	.....	193 4
5	p.c. Sholapur	.....	71 0

Cash quotations were as under:—

BOM. DYEING 1230, CENTURY 423, CENTRAL INDIA 370, COLABA 189, FINLAY 217, GOKAK 230, KOHINOOR 480, MORARJI 496, MYSORE 130, NEW GREAT 287, PHOENIX 357, SIMPLEX 137, SWADESHI 380, SWAN 196, ASSOCIATED 154, ANDHRA VLY. 1795, BOM. TRAM 147, TATA HYDRO 188, TATA POWER 1760, SHIVRAJPUR 35, TATA STL. DF. 2082, TATA STL. OR. 397, ALCOCK 580, BELAPUR SUGAR 231, BOM. STEAM 345, BOMBAY BURMA 505, IND. BLEACHING 132, PREMIER CONST. 116,

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, October 6

On Saturday, London markets were closed. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York. London Spot silver was 23 1/2d. and forward was 23 7/16d. New York Spot silver was 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs 62/10/3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/6. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business passing. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42 3 0
Aso		42 3 0
Kartak		42 3 3
Sovereigns		28 8 0

SILVER

Ready		62 15 0
Aso		62 14 6
Kartak		62 14 6

Metal Exchange Quotations

Bombay, October 6

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 96; 28 88; 35 87/8; 42 86/8; 49-56 85/8

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 101; 24 97; 28 96; 35 95/8; 42 94/8; 49-56 93/8

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 53/8; Rosita Rs. 52; Country make Rs. 43; Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 24 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 54/6 per qr.

Settlement's rates:—

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 87/8.

Pigiead 'B.M.' Aso Rs. 23/4; Magsar Rs. 23/6; Tin Ingot Penang Aso Rs. 53/8; Magsar Rs. 53/12.

Market tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, October 6

Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 200 December 201 February 202

Yarn No. 10 1/2s October 219 December 220 February 221

Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 325 December 327 February 328

Yarn No. 40s October 535 December 540 February 545

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, October 6

Yellow metal sheet	Rs.	96 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	87 0 0

Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, October 6

Linseed	Rs.	6 10 0
Wheat January		6 7 6
Wheat May		6 7 0

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October 6

Groundnuts February—		
Opening	Rs.	40 2 0
Highest		41 3 6
Lowest		39 14 0
Closing		40 14 6
Cottonseeds January—		
Opening		33 0 6
Highest		23 4 0
Lowest		22 14 6
Closing		23 3 0
Castorseeds May—		
Opening		38 8 0
Highest		39 0 0
Lowest		38 5 0
Closing		39 0 0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, October 6

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready Bond Rs. 12-4-0

African From Bond Rs. 10-2-0

Shipment June Rs. 9-10-0 F B H

Shipment September Rs. 9-10-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-10-0 to 15-4-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-8-0 to 16-0-0

Tone:—Steady.

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, October 6

Pepper ready	Rs.	88 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15		87 8 0
Ginger ready		36 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15		39 8 0

C. P. & BERAR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. 40,00,000 of three months' Government of Central Provinces and Berar Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 6th October 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,55,25,000.

Tenders at Rs. 99-13-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-0 allotted approximately 22 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 40,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-11-3 per cent per annum.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers Clearing House during the week ending 3-10-41 were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,14,812

Amount of cheques—19,13,69,972-4-5.

MILL AND WALL STREET BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

General Rains In Western Belt

REVIVAL OF INFLATIONARY IDEAS

Bombay, October 6

The New York cotton market was very steady on Saturday. There was Mill and Wall Street as well as New Orleans buying. There were reports of general rains in Western belt and favourable construction of sliding scale ceilings in carded yarns and continuation of 2 1/2 cent subsidy to Canada absorbed light hedgings and week-end profit-taking. The market closed steady. Weather was cloudy generally with light rains in the West of Mississippi river and mostly fair with scattered showers in the East.

Further American cotton has been released to approved Mills in Lancashire, but cloth business has been handicapped by the yarn deadlock which is likely to persist until control clarifies yarn margins, raw material allocation and authorises yarn deliveries after October. In the meantime overseas cloth demand is plentiful and many buyers are willing to pay current Lancashire prices.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Persistent trade demand, extensive covering and New Orleans and Wall Street replacement buying. It is understood that country bankers advancing loans privately are insisting that the cotton be hedged but producers are unwilling preferring the Government loan, anticipating higher prices. Some crop ideas have been reduced owing to storms and insects. According to the Commodity Credit Corporation lease and lend cotton shipments are not subject to restrictions which limit desposal to a maximum of three hundred thousand bales monthly. Active mill buying of spots on fears of inability to secure desirable grades later in the season. A continuation of the uptrend would not be surprising.

FARM BLOC AGITATION

Despite sharp advance cotton contracts continue scarce with speculators active and sellers inactive on a revival of inflationary ideas, less favourable weather and private estimates failure to confirm talk of an increase following the generally favourable September. The Farm Bloc's agitation for 120 per cent parity ceilings would mean cotton at 20.40 cents which is near enough to 20 cent level for which many Southern farmers are holding, although even current prices including Government payments will bring cotton growers the biggest income since 1920.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened with a rise of 6 points with December 17.25 which was the lowest level. There was increased buying and December advanced to 17.38 which was the highest. The market closed at a net rise of 24 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 28 points at 18.02c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans market was very steady and closed at a rise of 14 to 25 points. Spot cotton prices improved 15 points at 14.98c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—

Persistent questions being raised, are not the prices cheap and whether they are not on investment basis? We have often answered these points by stating that it is the competitive demand that decide these matters. With competitive demand, Rs. 300 may look cheap whilst in absence of which Rs. 200 may be even dear. Presently, what is our position? We have 25 lacs old crop and another, at least, 55 lacs new crop overhanging us. Granting that, at least, 50 per cent of a new crop is to be marketed during the next few months, is there enough demand for it? It is doubtful, because, Indian Mills are stocked for three months. Then, what is the position of our Contract Market? There is not such huge pronounced short interest in absence of straddle business with foreign markets. If so, how are the prices on investment basis when even a small portion of the new crop is not yet marketed or hedged? It can only be considered so at the fag end of the season, or farmers do not sell it. Are the farmers in a position to hold on their entire crop? It is impossible for the debt-ridden farmers. We continue to look ultimately lower prices and prefer sale on all upturns.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (10-11 a.m.)	17.38+19
New York December lowest (10 a.m.)	17.25+06

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Cotton weather generally unfavourable. Higher prices likely before year end.

New York Cotton

New York, October 4

October	17.12+24
December	17.34+15
January	17.40+14
March	17.61+16
May	17.76+18
July	17.94+25

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, October 6

The market witnessed narrow and two-sided movements to-day. Tata Deferreds opened at 2080 and fluctuated thereafter between 2090 and 2070 closing finally at 2075. Tata Ordinaries opened at 398 and after touching 399 declined at the close to 398-8. Textiles continued to show a steady upward trend with Bombay Dyeings being quoted around 1235. Indian Irons were unchanged at 33-8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2075) 2080 90 70 85 75 80 75

Tata Ordinaries (396) 398 99 96 98 96-8

Tata Ordinary 395/8; Tata Deferred 2075; Indian Iron 33/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/8; Bombay Dyeing 1235; Central India 372/8; Century 422/8; Gokak 232/8; Kohinoor 480; Simplex 140; Andhra Valley 1790; Tata Hydro 188/2; Tata Power 1770; Associated Cement 154; Belapur 230; Bombay Burma (old) 500.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 6.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-14

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0

3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13

3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100-0

3 1/2 cent 1947/50 Loan 108-4

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-8

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104

3 per cent War Bonds 102-0

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-4

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127-4

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-4

4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-4

4 per cent M Deb 1965 116-8

5 per cent M Deb 1954 129-0

6 per cent K P T 1956 129-12

Tone:—Steady:—

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, October 6

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/Bt. 1/6 1/4 Two months.

Banks buying 90 days/Bt. 1/6 9/32 Three months.

Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.

B. C. RATES:—

T T 1/6 15/16; D D 1/6 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/8 31/32; D D 1/8 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs. 330 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2

Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4

Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47

JAVA:—

Banks selling T T Gld 58 3/4; D D Gld 60.

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.

Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling T T Rs 158; D D Rs. 158

Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155

Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32, 7/32

HONGKONG:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2

Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32

SHANGHAI:—

Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting

Banks buying T T not quoting D D not quoting

Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67,27; D D 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

Cross Rates Pec. 19.5. 21.5

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

Cross Rate Esc 99.80, 100.20

NEW YORK:—

Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 1/2

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 Ready.

New York Silver 34 3/4

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call unquoted

1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.

3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.

9 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy.

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DON'T let unsightly spots, itchy rashes or disfiguring sores worry you. Make your skin clear and healthy by smearing Zam-Buk on all the affected places regularly every night. The valuable herbal oils in Zam-Buk are easily absorbed into the tissues. Thus pain is soothed, inflammation reduced and any unpleasant discharge dried up. Zam-Buk overcomes any poison germs, nourishes the skin and heals without a scar. Doctors and nurses everywhere recommend and use this famous ointment. So, for a clear, healthy skin, be sure to use Zam-Buk. Also invaluable for soothing and healing open wounds and other injuries. The whole family will benefit from a box of Zam-Buk.

★ ★ ★

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★ 5191 John Barrel, lens shape, rolled gold case Rs. 34

★ 5181 John Barrel, crystal shape, rolled gold case Rs. 34

★ 5189 John Barrel, pure nickel case Rs. 20

★★ 5069 New Marvel, lens shape, pure nickel case Rs. 28

★★ 5079 New Marvel, crystal shape, pure nickel case Rs. 28

★★ 5189 John Barrel, lens shape, pure nickel case Rs. 20

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Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

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Agents: VYAS BROS., CHEMISTS, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Tuesday, October 7, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM ASTHMA

Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well-known French Chemist ELIXIR EFELIN Rs 2|8|- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO.
Sandhurst Rd. Bombay 4.

Churchill Peeps Into Future Of Blitzkrieg

Indian Troops Will Fight On Long Front From Caspian To The Nile

Message To National Defence Council Through C.-in-C.: Viceroy Thanks India For War

SIMLA, October 6.

"As the war goes on, every day reveals more clearly the place which India has won for herself in the world. She is to-day the base of operations for great campaigns and great strategic movements", observed the Viceroy inaugurating the first session of the National Defence Council in the Council Chamber of the Viceregal Lodge which over 30 years ago saw the beginnings of the first Constitutional reforms.

The gathering of representatives of States and of British India ranged in front of the Viceroy in four parallel rows was one of severe simplicity, which bore out His Excellency's opening words: "This is a business gathering.

Some of the Princes including Their Highnesses of Bikaner, Gwalior and Bhopal were in military uniform, while others were in plain Indian or European dress.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's white cap and Begum Shah Nawaz's milk-white sari blended with the austerity of the setting. Maps and diagrams hanging on the panelled walls were a reminder of the practical details of the war with which the meeting was concerned.

Immediately to the right and left of the Viceroy sat the members of the Executive Council.

Sir Akbar Hydari, was not present owing to indisposition but is expected to attend later sittings. Sir G. S. Bajpai was also away to attend the meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee.

Significance Of Occasion

His Excellency said: "This is a business gathering, and I am not going to make a long speech to you to-day.

But I would like in the first place to extend to you the warmest possible welcome to this the first meeting of the National Defence Council, and to say how deeply I appreciate your public spirit in attending, in many cases, I know, at very great personal inconvenience.

I would like, too, to say a word about the significance of this occasion, before we go into our secret session, and to touch very briefly on recent developments in the great part which India is playing in this war.

This occasion is one of great significance. For the first time the representatives of the Indian States and British India are met together to consider and discuss the war position and India's war effort; to receive from myself and from my advisers information on important aspects of these matters; to give my advisers and myself the benefit, the value of which I cannot over-estimate, of your own suggestions and advice.

It is my hope and belief that this meeting will be the first of many, and that the contribution which these meetings will make to the removal of misunderstandings, to the furtherance of our common cause, to the stimulating still further of efforts already so generously and widely made throughout India, will be great indeed.

Function Of Body

In the National Defence Council, composed as it is of representatives of the Princely Order and of the provinces of British India, there has been established a body truly representative of all elements in the national life of India, whose sole object is the intensification of war effort and the prosecution of the war.

My object and that of my Government will be, during our secret deliberations, to acquaint the National Defence Council to the fullest degree, and in the fullest confidence, with the position in relation to all important aspects of the war effort: to obtain the benefit of their advice; to improve and develop liaison; and so to secure that, in a war that is as much India's war as the war of Great Britain or of any other part of the Empire, the Princely Order, and the provinces of British India, are seized, through their representatives on the Defence Council, of the problems that confront us from time to time in the conduct of the war, of the greatness of India's contribution, and of the background to, and the justification for, the magnificent effort which India is putting forth.

Superb Contribution

There could be no more appropriate occasion than this to refer to the superb contribution so far made by India to the achievement of the ideals for which we are fighting. She has without stint poured out men, money and supplies.

Her fighting men, whether by land, by sea, or in the air, have covered themselves, and the land of their birth, with glory.

In the face of every device of modern warfare, in conditions often most difficult in unfamiliar surroundings, India's fighting men whether they come from the Indian States or from the Provinces of British India, have shown outstanding valour and endurance and have added still further honour to the martial traditions of

(Continued on page 6, col. 4)

Storm Over Hollywood!

Hurricane Strikes Nassau, Heading For Florida

MIAMI (Florida), Oct. 6.

A raging tropical hurricane with winds reaching a velocity of a 102 miles an hour has struck Nassau in the Bahamas, according to an announcement by the United States Weather Bureau.

The hurricane is now heading to the east coast of Florida just below Miami.

Hurricane warning have been hoisted from Hollywood and Florida to Keywest.

The cities are boarding up buildings and hundreds of residents in the Keys, where 500 people perished in the 1935 hurricane, are being evacuated on orders from the Red Cross.

No serious damage has yet been reported from the various islands though the narrow streets of Nassau are strewn with debris.

Public buildings had been secured and boarded up well in advance of the hurricane.

Dr. Mookerjee To Open Allahabad Swadeshi Exhibition

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 6.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerji will open the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition at Allahabad on October 28.

Dr. Mookerji who is arriving here after presiding over the Provincial Hindu Sabha Conference at Lucknow will be given a civic welcome and address by the Municipal Board on October 29.—A. P.

Knudsen's Call To Americans

When Democracy Is Destroyed U. S. Goes With It

NEW YORK, October 6.

"The wars of today are won in shops and Americans must sweat hard for the next year or so to overcome the tremendous lead the Nazis hold in the production of important war equipment," declared Mr. Knudsen, Director of Offfice of Production Management at a rally in Madison Square Garden sponsored by the Fight For Freedom Committee.

Mr. Knudsen added, "when democracy is destroyed the United States is destroyed. When democracy dies in the United States you will have to change the name of the place. From then and it will be just a geographical region bounded by Canada, Mexico and the two oceans.

Now there is a war on and one side has sworn to destroy democratic forms and individual freedom wherever they exist.

It does not make any difference what the Nazis say or what anybody thinks about the issues.

The simple fact is that Mr Hitler is out to get everything under one thumb. There were two courses open to America — one to continue at the present rate of production or to pile on every ounce of steam we can and get this thing over with."

Helen Hayes, actress, read a resolution from the Arts division of the committee, pledging support to President Roosevelt's policies and urging him to continue rallying the great spiritual forces of the battle against Godlessness that was Hitler.—Reuter.

Neutrality Of Vatican

Speculation Over His Movements

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 6.

"The Pope may leave the Vatican to avoid 'embarrassing' the countries at war with Italy," reveals the "Sunday Express" diplomatic correspondent to-day. It is understood that this subject was mentioned by the members of the Papal entourage recently when Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's special envoy to the Vatican, was in Italy.

The London Catholic paper, "The Universe", said that the Pope regarded himself as a neutral and resented the suggestion in certain quarters describing him as pro-Fascist.

Normally the Pope leaves Rome for two months in Summer. However, it would seem, it may be influenced by two factors:—(1) That his presence in Rome as a neutral and as the head of Catholic church is an embarrassment or a handicap to nations now at war with Italy, particularly regarding air bombing. He may feel that, in Britain, Whitehall suffers from no such embarrassment. (2) The Pope may be of opinion that Mussolini is "sheltering behind the Catholic church" in that as long as the Pope stays in Rome Mussolini and war administrators feel no fear of interference by the Royal Air Force.

Mussolini's war machine is, of course, concentrated in Rome and all service Ministers are there.

This speculation regarding the movement of Pope started since Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's special envoy, arrived here on his way to Washington.

Congress-League United Front

SIR FEROZE KHAN NOON ON "ONLY SOLUTION OF INDIAN POLITICAL PROBLEM"

LAHORE, Oct. 6.

"I have studied the British public opinion carefully and I am convinced that a vast majority would be glad to see India a self-governing dominion with the British Commonwealth. But that thing will never happen unless there is a settlement among ourselves and we are in a position to present an agreed solution. It is Mr. Jinnah alone who can give Mr. Gandhi a dominion and it is Mr. Gandhi who can give Mr. Jinnah Pakistan. No outside agency can do anything", said Sir Feroze Khan Noon, Member-designate of the Viceray's Executive Council, in a press interview.

None would be more glad, he continued, than His Majesty's Government to see India a full-fledged dominion. But they might not like to thrust a constitution on India in the absence of a compromise between the communities which would mean a final and quicker solution.

Referring to the British Premier's statement, Sir Feroze Khan said: "The confusion is not from Mr. Churchill's side but from ours. If we can put forward a united front we will succeed. The solution of our political problem principally lies with us. The sooner the Congress and the Muslim League give up the idea that individually they can get reforms, the better for the country. Only combined efforts would lead India to her cherished goal".

Replying to questions about the prospects of the war Sir Feroze was confident that the ultimate victory would be Britain's. The spirit of the English was very high and even children and women were prepared to lay down their lives towards that end.

Sir Feroze Khan Noon proposes to take some rest in his village before proceeding to Delhi to take charge of his new responsibility.—United Press.

Messrs. Raghumul Tilak, M.L.A., Charan Singh, M.L.A., Lakshmi Narain, M.L.C., Rameshwar Prosad Maheshwari, Advocate, and Mithanlal Trivedi, have been released this week from the different jails of U. P. on the expiry of their terms of imprisonment.—A. P.

RAMZAN AND AIR DEFENCE EXERCISES

Plea For Edurance Of Slight Dislocation

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

The dates chosen for North-west India Air Defence exercise occur, it would seem unfortunately, during the great Mussalman Fasting month of Ramzan, says a Press Note.

In some parts of the area, which will be covered by the North-west India Air Defence Exercise, it is believed that there is some concern in view, particularly of the necessity of obscuring lights at night between October 7th and October 14th.

These dates were, however, chosen after much deliberation and the possible inconveniences likely to be caused by the choice were duly considered. It must be remembered that our enemies have, in many cases of aggression definitely chosen dates on which they assume that defence preparations will not be at their highest pitch. Albania, for instance, was invaded on a Good Friday when diplomatic activity would be at a low ebb. It is hoped therefore, that the slight dislocation and inconvenience which the Mussalman population will suffer during the exercise will be endured in the knowledge that this Exercise has been planned to take place under conditions approximating as closely as possible to those which the Axis are likely to exploit.—A. P.

Indian Evacuees Held Up By Typhoon

Japanese Police Comb Woman's Hair To Find If Any Money Is Concealed

HONGKONG, Oct. 6.

Delayed for two days by a severe typhoon which swamped the cabins forcing the passengers to take shelter in the holds, the British evacuation ship "Anhui" arrived here on Sunday morning from Yokohama with 350 persons including 224 Indians. More than half were women and children.

The passengers spoke of a strict search in Yokohama of both their baggage and persons.

One Englishwoman said, "They even combed my hair to see if I had any money concealed."

Most of the Europeans are going to Australia while the Indians are continuing home.—Reuter.

Japanese Nationals Leaving Iraq

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct 6.

Japanese nationals are leaving Iraq, except diplomats, journeying to Zanzibar where a Japanese ship will pick them up

TURKO-GERMAN TRADE TREATY

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct 6.

It is reliably learned that the Turko-German Trade Treaty will be signed on Wednesday when Ambassador von Papen returns from Ankara to Istanbul.

Agreement To Be Signed On Wednesday

LONDON, October 6.

Mr. Martin Agronsky in the course of a broadcast from Ankara on Sunday night to the National Broadcasting Company of America stated that the German-Turkish Trade Pact concluded by Dr. Clodius would be reciprocal exchange agreement amounting to 60 million Turkish lire.

He said that according to the Germans the agreement would be signed on Wednesday.

He further stated that the Rumanians had sustained heavy losses in a Soviet combined torpedo-boat and plane attack east of Odessa.

He quoted Rumanian sources in Istanbul and said that Rumanian losses were estimated at 2,000 men killed and wounded.

He added that a number of high Rumanian officers were captured.

The bulletin broadcast says, the Germans now admit they have been unable to get any chrome but they claim that the Turks have agreed to provide chrome to Germany at the end of 1942.—Reuter.

1,000th Australian Built Gun-Carrier Handed Out

MELBOURNE, Oct. 6.

The 1000th Australian built machine-gun carrier was handed over this day to the War Minister, Mr. Spender, by Senator McBridge Minister of Munitions.—Reuter

Duke Of Aosta

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The Duke of Aosta about whom stories were flying the world over that Britain had sent him to Rome on parole were emphatically denied by authoritative circles who said that the Duke was still in Africa.

As Tokyo Views It

TOKYO, Oct. 6.

The Japanese newspaper "Yomiuri", quoted by the Japanese official news agency, commenting on Hitler's speech of yesterday, writes "Hitler is obviously entertaining an unoptimistic view concerning the developments of the war.

The Fuehrer frankly admitted that Russia is developing into an arsenal despite the tremendous German victories."—Reuter.

QUESTION OF BRITISH INVASION OF CONTINENT

No "Flash In The Pan Action" Desried

LONDON, Oct. 2.

"If the public could only know in detail—and, of course, they can't be told—everything that has been done for Russia, they would be astonished," said Viscount Halifax, the British Ambassador when he arrived at La Guardia airport from England, cabled the "Daily Telegraph" New York Correspondent on October 1.

Asked about the possibilities of an invasion of the Continent, Lord Halifax replied that everyone in Britain wanted to do it, but people had the sense to realise that it was not good until it could be done successfully

"They don't want to do things that are militarily incapable of being sustained," he remarked. "They don't want flash in the pan action."

EARLE PAGE AT SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Oct. 6.

Sir Earle Page, who is on his way to London as the special representative of the Australian Government, emphasised in an interview here to-day that he would be speaking in London for Australia as a whole.

This was clearly shown he said, by Mr. Curtin's (Australian new Labour Premier) request to him to continue his mission.

He did not expect to make a prolonged stay in Britain, he added, remarking, "It is very cold there in the height of winter"

Sir Earle Page is continuing his journey by way of Manila 'en route' for the United States.—Reuter.

Judge Louis Brandeis Dead

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.

Mr. Louis Brandeis, a former Associate Judge of the United States Supreme Court, died on Sunday after a long illness at the age of 84.—Reuter.

Sir Ganganatha Jha Made Fellow Of Royal Academy

ALLAHABAD, Oct 6.

Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. Sir Ganganatha Jha, former Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University, it is learnt, has been selected a corresponding Fellow of the British Academy.

Sir Ganganatha, it may be added, is already an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society.—A. P.

Dr. & Mrs. Arundale In Poona

POONA, October 6.

Dr. George Arundale, President of the Indian Theosophical Society and Mrs. Rukmini Devi arrived here from Bombay this morning.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

DON, THIS IS NOT HOTCHKISS!
FALSE WHISKERS!
HOW DO YOU LIKE THAT? WE COME UP HERE TO PROTECT HOTCHKISS, THE FAMOUS SCIENTIST/ HOTCHKISS GOES NUTTY, TURNS A GUN ON US/... AND THEN -- HE'S SOMEONE ELSE/
THOSE FOREIGN AGENTS GOT HERE FIRST/ HE'S ONE OF THEM/
HEY, WADE/ HE'S STIRRING/
SO ARE WE/ GET OUT OF SIGHT/
WHA-WHAT, HIT ME?... THOSE TWO--THEY'RE GONE/ MUST HAVE THOUGHT I WAS DEAD/ I BETTER SEEK OUT BALDO AND IVAN AND REPORT/ WE ARE SAFE/
5-20
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